

=> file registry
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:55:58 ON 16 FEB 2007
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 14 FEB 2007 HIGHEST RN 921041-62-5
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 14 FEB 2007 HIGHEST RN 921041-62-5

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 30, 2006

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html>

=> file caplus
FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:56:04 ON 16 FEB 2007
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 16 Feb 2007 VOL 146 ISS 9
FILE LAST UPDATED: 15 Feb 2007 (20070215/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply. They are available for your review at:

<http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html>
'OBI' IS DEFAULT SEARCH FIELD FOR 'CAPLUS' FILE

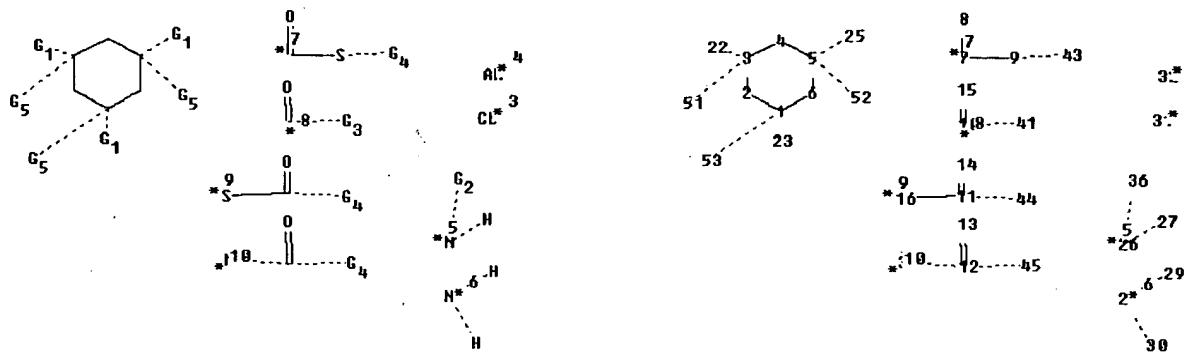
=> d stat que L19
L1 STR

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation:
Uploading L1.str

$H^* \ ^1$
 $Alk^* \ ^2$

$I^* \ ^1$
 $Ie^* \ ^2$



chain nodes :

7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 22 23 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
32 36 37 41 43 44 45 51 52 53

ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6

chain bonds :

1-23 1-53 3-22 3-51 5-25 5-52 7-8 7-9 9-43 10-15 10-41 11-14 11-16 11-44

12-13 12-37 12-45 26-27 26-36 28-29 28-30

ring bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6

exact/norm bonds :

1-23 1-53 3-22 3-51 5-25 5-52 7-8 7-9 9-43 10-15 10-41 11-14 11-16 11-44

12-13 12-37 12-45 26-27 26-36 28-29 28-30

exact bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6

G1:[*1],[*2]

G2:[*3],[*4]

G3:[*5],[*6]

G4:H,[*3],[*4]

G5:[*7],[*8],[*9],[*10]

Match level :

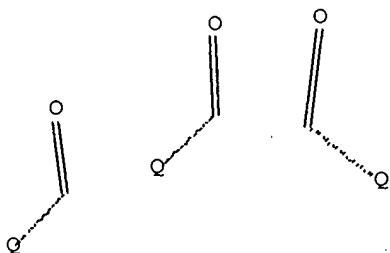
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS 10:CLASS
11:CLASS 12:CLASS 13:CLASS 14:CLASS 15:CLASS 16:CLASS 17:CLASS 18:CLASS
22:CLASS 23:CLASS

25:CLASS 26:CLASS 27:CLASS 28:CLASS 29:CLASS 30:CLASS 31:Atom 32:CLASS
36:CLASS 37:CLASS
41:CLASS 43:CLASS 44:CLASS 45:CLASS 51:CLASS 52:CLASS 53:CLASS
Generic attributes :
18:
Saturation : Saturated

Element Count :
Node 18: Limited
C,C1-7

L2

STR



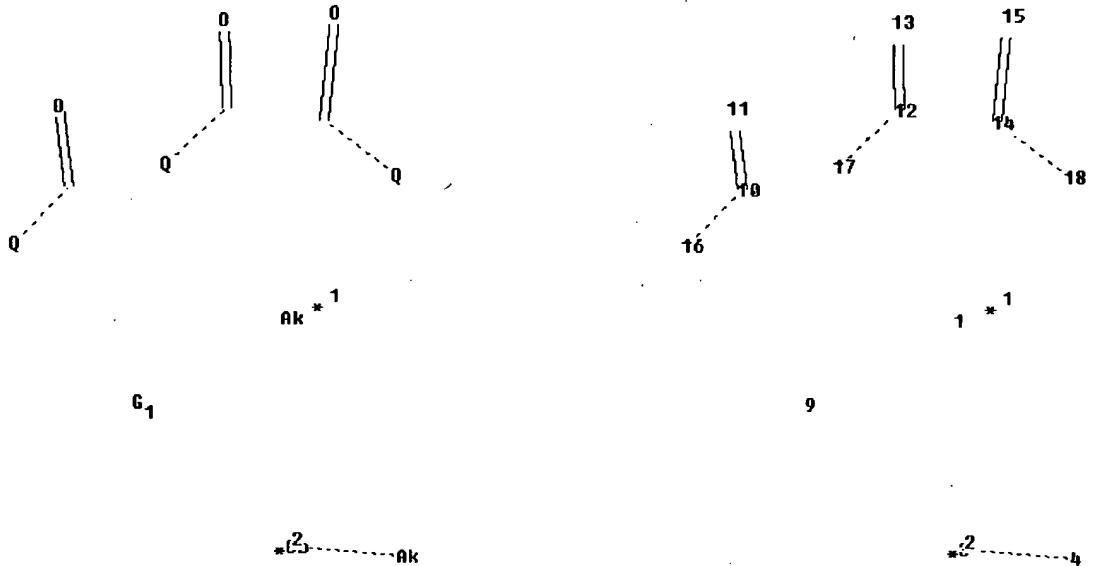
Ak¹

G1

Qb.....Ak

G1 [@1],[@2]

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation:
Uploading L2.str



chain nodes :
 1 3 4 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18
 chain bonds :
 3-4 10-11 10-16 12-13 12-17 14-15 14-18
 exact/norm bonds :
 3-4 10-11 10-16 12-13 12-17 14-15 14-18

G1:[*1], [*2]

Match level :
 1:CLASS 3:Atom 4:CLASS 9:CLASS 10:CLASS 11:CLASS 12:CLASS 13:CLASS 14:CLASS
 15:CLASS 16:CLASS 17:CLASS 18:CLASS

Generic attributes :

1:
 Saturation : Unsaturated

Element Count :
 Node 1: Limited
 C,C1-22

Node 4: Limited
 C,C10-22

L3 (1038340) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON 46.150.1/RID
 L4 18 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L3 SSS FUL L1 AND L2

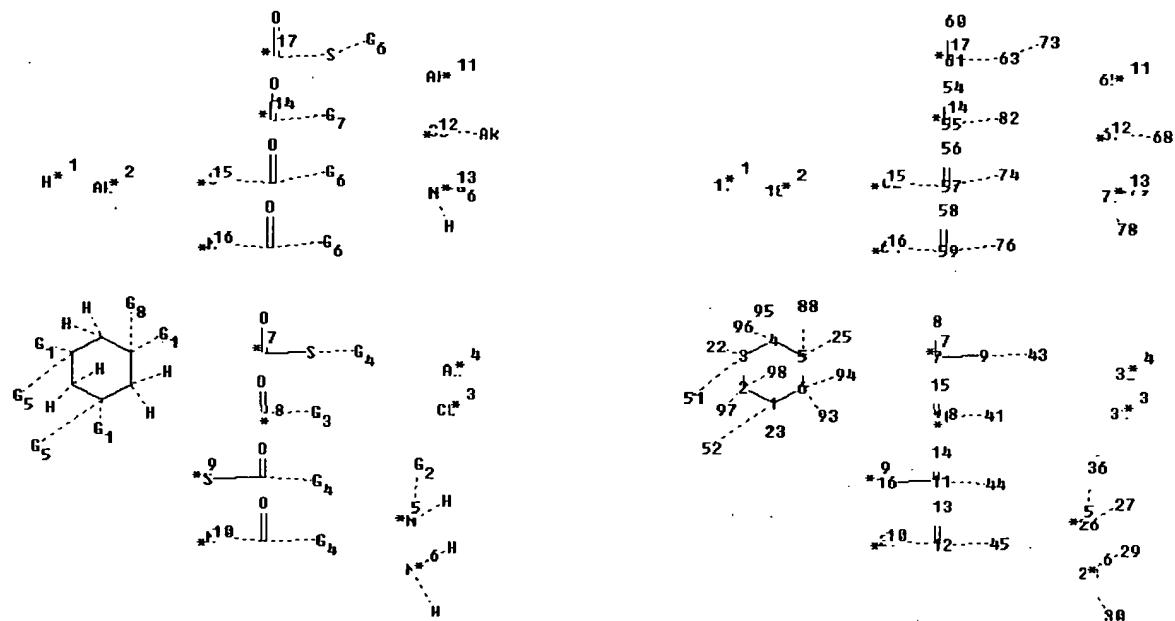
L16 46 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON LIVOREIL A?/AU
L17 10 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L4
L19 1 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L16 AND L17

=> d stat que L18
L16 46 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON LIVOREIL A?/AU
L18 9 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L16 AND ?CYCLOHEX?/BI

=> d stat que L27
L8 STR

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation:
Uploading L8.str



chain nodes :

ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6

chain bonds

chain bonds :
 1-23 1-52 2-97 2-98 3-22 3-51 4-95 4-96 5-25 5-88 6-93 6-94 7-8 7-9
 9-43 10-15 10-41 11-14 11-16 11-44 12-13 12-37 12-45 26-27 26-36 28-29
 28-30 54-55 55-82 .

56-57 57-62

ring bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4

exact/norm_bonds :=

1-23 1-52 2-97 2-98 3-22 3-51 4-95 4-96 5-25 5-88 6-93 6-94 7-8 7-9

9-43 10-15 10-41 11-14 11-16 11-44 12-13 12-37 12-45 26-27 26-36 28-29
28-30 54-55 55-82
56-57 57-62 57-74 58-59 59-64 59-76 60-61 61-63 63-73 67-68 77-78 77-79
exact bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6
isolated ring systems :
containing 1 :

G1:[*1],[*2]

G2:[*3],[*4]

G3:[*5],[*6]

G4:H,[*3],[*4]

G5:[*7],[*8],[*9],[*10]

G6:[*11],[*12]

G7:NH2,[*13]

G8:[*14],[*15],[*16],[*17]

Match level :

1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:CLASS 10:Atom
11:Atom 12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:Atom 16:Atom 17:Atom 18:CLASS 22:CLASS
23:CLASS 25:CLASS
26:Atom 27:CLASS 28:Atom 29:CLASS 30:CLASS 31:Atom 32:CLASS 36:CLASS
37:Atom 41:CLASS
43:CLASS 44:CLASS 45:CLASS 51:CLASS 52:CLASS 54:Atom 55:Atom 56:Atom
57:Atom 58:Atom 59:Atom
60:Atom 61:Atom 62:Atom 63:Atom 64:Atom 65:CLASS 67:Atom 68:CLASS 73:CLASS
74:CLASS
76:CLASS 77:Atom 78:CLASS 79:CLASS 82:CLASS 88:CLASS 93:CLASS 94:CLASS
95:CLASS 96:CLASS
97:CLASS 98:CLASS

Generic attributes :

18:

Saturation : Saturated

65:

Saturation : Unsaturated

68:

Saturation : Unsaturated

Element Count :

Node 18: Limited
C,C1-7

Node 65: Limited
C,C2-23

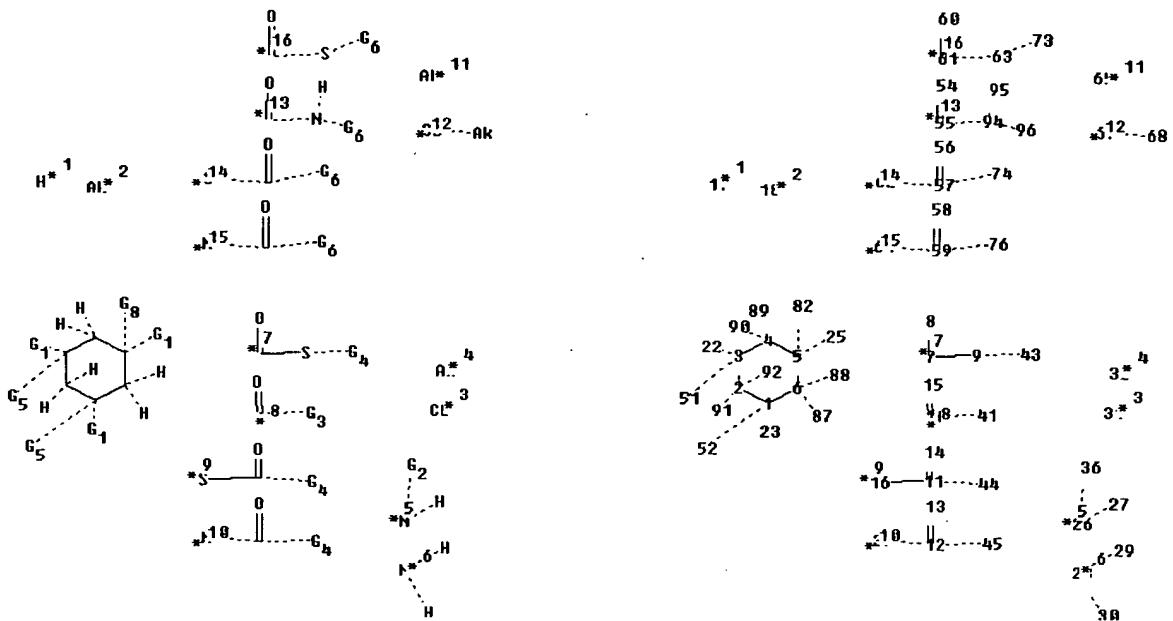
Node 68: Limited
C,C10-23

L9
L11

88 SEA FILE=MARPAT SSS FUL L8
STR

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation:
Uploading L11.str



chain nodes :

ring nodes :

Ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5
chain bonds :

Chain Bonds :
 1-23 1-52 2-91 2-92 3-22 3-51 4-89 4-90 5-25 5-82 6-87 6-88 7-8 7-9
 9-43 10-15 10-41 11-14 11-16 11-44 12-13 12-37 12-45 26-27 26-36 28-29
 28-30 54-55 55-94

56-57 57-62

ring bonds :

ring bonus:

exact/norm bonds :
 1-2 1-3 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6
 1-23 1-52 2-91 2-92 3-22 3-51 4-89 4-90 5-25 5-82 6-87 6-88 7-8 7-9
 9-43 10-15 10-41 11-14 11-16 11-44 12-13 12-37 12-45 26-27 26-36 28-29

28-30 54-55

56-57 57-62 57-74 58-59

exact bonds :

exact bonds :

G1:[*1],[*2]
G2:[*3],[*4]
G3:[*5],[*6]
G4:H,[*3],[*4]
G5:[*7],[*8],[*9],[*10]
G6:[*11],[*12]
G8:[*13],[*14],[*15],[*16]

Match level :

1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:CLASS 10:Atom
11:Atom 12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:Atom 16:Atom 17:Atom 18:CLASS 22:CLASS
23:CLASS 25:CLASS
26:Atom 27:CLASS 28:Atom 29:CLASS 30:CLASS 31:Atom 32:CLASS 36:CLASS
37:Atom 41:CLASS
43:CLASS 44:CLASS 45:CLASS 51:CLASS 52:CLASS 54:Atom 55:Atom 56:Atom
57:Atom 58:Atom 59:Atom
60:Atom 61:Atom 62:Atom 63:Atom 64:Atom 65:CLASS 67:Atom 68:CLASS 73:CLASS
74:CLASS
76:CLASS 82:CLASS 87:CLASS 88:CLASS 89:CLASS 90:CLASS 91:CLASS 92:CLASS
94:CLASS 95:CLASS
96:CLASS

Generic attributes :

18:
Saturation : Saturated
65:
Saturation : Unsaturated
68:
Saturation : Unsaturated

Element Count :

Node 18: Limited
C,C1-7

Node 65: Limited
C,C2-23

Node 68: Limited
C,C10-23

L14	29 SEA FILE=MARPAT SUB=L9 SSS FUL L11
L15	18 SEA FILE=MARPAT ABB=ON PLU=ON L14/COM
L16	46 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON LIVOREIL A?/AU
L26	18 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L15
L27	2 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L26 AND L16

=> s L19 or L18 or L27
L29 10 L19 OR L18 OR L27.

=> file wpix
FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 08:56:55 ON 16 FEB 2007
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 14 FEB 2007 <20070214/UP>
MOST RECENT THOMSON SCIENTIFIC UPDATE: 200711 <200711/DW>
DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE

>>> YOU ARE IN THE NEW AND ENHANCED DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX <<<

>>> IPC Reform reclassification data for the backfile is being loaded into the database during January 2007.
There will not be any update date (UP) written for the reclassified documents, but they can be identified by 20060101/UPIC. <<<

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PLEASE VISIT:
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FOR DETAILS OF THE PATENTS COVERED IN CURRENT UPDATES, SEE
<http://scientific.thomson.com/support/patents/coverage/latestupdates/>

PLEASE BE AWARE OF THE NEW IPC REFORM IN 2006, SEE
http://www.stn-international.de/stndatabases/details/ipc_reform.html and
<http://scientific.thomson.com/media/scpdf/ipcrdwpi.pdf>

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http://www.stn-international.de/stndatabases/details/dwpi_r.html <<<

>>> New and revised Manual Codes went live in Derwent World Patents Index
To view the lists of new, revised and retired codes for both CPI and EPI, please go to:
<http://scientific.thomson.com/dwpi-manualcoderevision> <<<

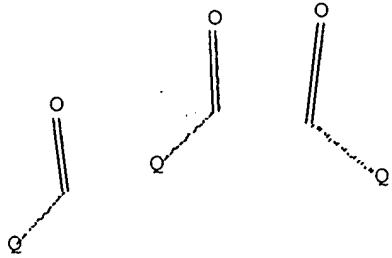
'BIX' IS DEFAULT SEARCH FIELD FOR 'WPIX' FILE

=> d stat que L22
L20 37 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON PLU=ON LIVOREIL A?/AU
L21 101761 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON PLU=ON ?CYCLOHEX?/BIX
L22 10 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON PLU=ON L20 AND L21

=> d stat que L24
L1 STR

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.
L2 STR



Ak¹

G1

Qb.....Ak

G1 [@1], [Q2]

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

L7 4 SEA FILE=WPIX SSS FUL L1 AND L2
 L20 37 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON PLU=ON LIVOREIL A?/AU
 L23 1 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON PLU=ON L7/DCR
 L24 1 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON PLU=ON L23 AND L20

=> s L22 or L24

L30 10 L22 OR L24

=> => dup rem L29 L30

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:58:12 ON 16 FEB 2007

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FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 08:58:12 ON 16 FEB 2007

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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L29

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L30

L31 14 DUP REM L29 L30 (6 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
 ANSWERS '1-10' FROM FILE CAPLUS
 ANSWERS '11-14' FROM FILE WPIX

=> d ibib abs L31. 1-14

L31 ANSWER 1 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1145996 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:410603

TITLE: Permanent hair waving composition containing a
 reducing agent and a photo-oxidant

INVENTOR(S): *Livoreil, Aude*; Vic, Gabin; Samain, Henri

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'oreal, Fr.

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 16 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: French
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1588691	A1	20051026	EP 2005-300301	20050420
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, BA, HR, IS, YU				
FR 2869225	A1	20051028	FR 2004-50764	20040422
FR 2869225	B1	20060714		
US 2005241075	A1	20051103	US 2005-111709	20050422
JP 2005306876	A	20051104	JP 2005-125389	20050422
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 2004-50764	A 20040422
			US 2004-571917P	P 20040518

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:410603

AB A permanent hair waving composition contains a reducing agent and a photo-oxidant complexed with a metal. A composition cong. thioglycolic acid 9, manganese II phthalocyanine 5, ammonium hydroxide q.q. pH = 9, and water q.s. 100 g was applied on hair which were in curling device for 15 min. The hair was then washed and a composition containing hydrogen peroxide 8 vol, citric acid q.s. pH = 3, and water q.s. 100 g was applied for 5 min. The hair was then taken out of curling device and washed to obtain a permanent hair wave.

REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 2 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1067500 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:352825

TITLE: Hair-perming composition comprising at least one metal-modified material

INVENTOR(S): Livoreil, Aude; Vic, Gabin; Samain, Henri

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'Oreal, Fr.

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 12 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1582199	A1	20051005	EP 2005-300229	20050330
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, BA, HR, IS, YU				
FR 2868303	A1	20051007	FR 2004-50642	20040331
FR 2868303	B1	20060714		
FR 2868302	A1	20051007	FR 2004-9259	20040901
FR 2868302	B1	20060630		
CA 2502998	A1	20050930	CA 2005-2502998	20050330
US 2005226836	A1	20051013	US 2005-94641	20050331
JP 2005289998	A	20051020	JP 2005-101006	20050331
CN 1698571	A	20051123	CN 2005-10076245	20050331
BR 2005001295	A	20060418	BR 2005-1295	20050331
KR 2006045402	A	20060517	KR 2005-27336	20050331
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 2004-50642	A 20040331
			FR 2004-9259	A 20040901

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:352825

AB An aqueous reducing composition for permanent hair wave preparation contains a reducing agent, a material modified by incorporation of an oxidant chosen from transition metals in the form of salts, oxides or complexes with a ligand. A reducing composition for permanent hair wave prepns. contained thioglycolic acid 9, Zeostop X (comprising Cu, Zn, and Ag) 5, 20% ammonia (pH 9), and water qs to 100 g.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 3 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:944461 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:8260

TITLE: Use of a polar additive in a cosmetic composition containing a structured liquid oil phase by at least one organogelator to give a thixotropic character

INVENTOR(S): *Livoreil, Aude*; Baghdadli, Nawel

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'oreal, Fr.

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 19 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1264589	A1	20021211	EP 2002-291423	20020607
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
FR 2825618	A1	20021213	FR 2001-7474	20010607
JP 2002370926	A	20021224	JP 2002-167454	20020607
US 2003091520	A1	20030515	US 2002-163509	20020607
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 2001-7474	A 20010607

AB A polar additive having a polarity parameter $\delta_a \geq 7.0$ (j/cm^3) $^{1/2}$ is used in a cosmetic composition containing a liquid oil phase containing an apolar or weakly polar oil having a polarity parameter $\delta_a \leq 7.0$ (j/cm^3) $^{1/2}$ structured by at least one organogelator to give a thixotropic character. Formulation of a cosmetic composition containing octyldodecanol and 2-ethylhexyl palmitate is disclosed.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 4 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 4

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:69335 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:123393

TITLE: Cosmetic or pharmaceutical solid composition comprising bis-acyl-amides

INVENTOR(S): *Livoreil, Aude*; Genard, Sylvie

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'Oreal, Fr.

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 21 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

EP 1174110	A1	20020123	EP 2001-401905	20010716
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
FR 2811552	A1	20020118	FR 2000-9317	20000717
FR 2811552	B1	20021227		
CA 2382085	A1	20020124	CA 2001-2382085	20010716
WO 2002005763	A1	20020124	WO 2001-FR2306	20010716
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2001076457	A5	20020130	AU 2001-76457	20010716
AU 771283	B2	20040318		
BR 2001007027	A	20020430	BR 2001-7027	20010716
HU 200203520	A2	20030428	HU 2002-3520	20010716
RU 2219899	C1	20031227	RU 2002-110122	20010716
JP 2004503575	T	20040205	JP 2002-511697	20010716
ZA 2002000993	A	20020816	ZA 2002-993	20020205
US 2002150602	A1	20021017	US 2002-88296	20020410
US 2003129211	A9	20030710		
US 6726915	B2	20040427		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

FR 2000-9317	A 20000717
WO 2001-FR2306	W 20010716

OTHER SOURCE(S):

MARPAT 136:123393

AB Cosmetic or pharmaceutical solid compns. comprising an oily phase and a bis-acyl-amide RCONH-A-NHCOR' (R, R' = H, hydrocarbon chain; A = hydrocarbon chain) are claimed. A transparent cosmetic stick contained trans-N,N'-bis(dodecanoyl)-1,2-diaminocyclohexane 220 mg, and tridecyl trimellitate fatty ester 10 mL.

REFERENCE COUNT:

3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 5 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 5

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:225289 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:256618

TITLE:

Cosmetic composition containing a **cyclohexane** derivative

INVENTOR(S): **Livoreil, Aude**

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'Oreal, Fr.

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 13 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: French

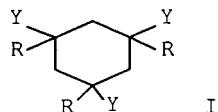
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1086945	A1	20010328	EP 2000-402369	20000828
EP 1086945	B1	20021009		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
FR 2798655	A1	20010323	FR 1999-11773	19990921
FR 2798655	B1	20011116		
AT 225766	T	20021015	AT 2000-402369	20000828
ES 2184686	T3	20030416	ES 2000-402369	20000828

N

JP 2001114630 A 20010424 JP 2000-287797 20000921
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 1999-11773 A 19990921
 OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:256618
 GI



AB A cosmetic composition containing a **cyclohexane** derivative [I; R = H, saturated hydrocarbon; Y = COSR', CONHR', NHCOR', SCOR' (R' = H, an aryl group substituted with a hydrocarbon chain)]. Thus, cis-1,3,5-tris(oleylaminocarbonyl)**cyclohexane** (II) was prepared by the reaction of cis-1,3,5-**cyclohexane**-tricarboxylic acid with oleylamine. A cosmetic stick contained II 20.8, iron oxide 0.5 g, isododecane 16, and parleam oil 4 mL.
 REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 6 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 6

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:45914 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:105647

TITLE: Solid form cosmetic compositions comprising an oil and a specific gelling agent

INVENTOR(S): **Livoreil, Aude**; Mougin, Nathalie

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'oreal, Fr.

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 12 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

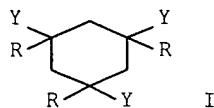
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1068854	A1	20010117	EP 2000-401661	20000613
EP 1068854	B1	20040818		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
FR 2796276	A1	20010119	FR 1999-9178	19990715
FR 2796276	B1	20030516		
AT 273685	T	20040915	AT 2000-401661	20000613
ES 2226740	T3	20050401	ES 2000-401661	20000613
CA 2314538	A1	20010115	CA 2000-2314538	20000704
US 6372235	B1	20020416	US 2000-617131	20000714
JP 2001058915	A	20010306	JP 2000-216708	20000717
			FR 1999-9178	A 19990715

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:105647

GI



AB Solid form cosmetic compns. comprising an oil and gelling agent I are disclosed. The compns. are in the form of translucent anhydrous stick which are non-transferable. A composition containing I [R = H, Y = CONHR' (R' = C12 alkyl)] 200 mg, and isododecane 5 mL was prepared. A solid stick contained above composition 0.8, pigments (iron oxide) 0.5 g, isododecane 16, and parleam oil 4 mL.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 7 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:365143 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:419045
 TITLE: Hair preparations comprising electrophilic monomers and microparticles or nanoparticles
 INVENTOR(S): Brun, Gaelle; **Livoreil, Aude**; Gourlaouen, Luc; Vic, Gabin; Giroud, Franck; Rollat-Corvol, Isabelle
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fr.
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 17 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2006083762	A1	20060420	US 2005-248286	20051013
EP 1647308	A1	20060419	EP 2005-292145	20051013
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, BA, HR, IS, YU				
BR 2005004500	A	20060523	BR 2005-4500	20051013
JP 2006348016	A	20061228	JP 2005-326675	20051013
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 2004-10806	A 20041013
			US 2005-646485P	P 20050125

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 144:419045

AB The present disclosure relates to methods for treating keratin materials, including keratin fibers such as the hair, of a composition comprising, in a cosmetically acceptable medium, at least one electrophilic monomer and microparticles or nanoparticles. Microparticles can comprise PTFE and compns. can contain these microparticles, cyanoacrylates, silicones etc.

L31 ANSWER 8 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:339061 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:376066
 TITLE: Composition comprising at least one electrophilic monomer and at least one acid in a cosmetically acceptable anhydrous medium, and use thereof for cosmetic treatment of the hair

INVENTOR(S): Vic, Gabin; Gourlaouen, Luc; *Livoreil, Aude*;
 Brun, Gaelle; Giroud, Franck
 Fr.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 11 pp.
 SOURCE: CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2006078523	A1	20060413	US 2005-248335	20051013
EP 1647262	A1	20060419	EP 2005-292142	20051013
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, BA, HR, IS, YU				
BR 2005004499	A	20060523	BR 2005-4499	20051013
JP 2006169234	A	20060629	JP 2005-326670	20051013
FR 2004-10813 A 20041013				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: MARPAT 144:376066				
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 144:376066				

AB Disclosed herein is a cosmetic composition comprising at least one electrophilic monomer and at least one non-reducing organic acid containing from 1 to 12 carbon atoms in a cosmetically acceptable anhydrous medium, and its use for the cosmetic treatment of the hair. Also disclosed herein is a method of cosmetic treatment of the hair which employs the composition. Thus, a sheen cream was prepared containing N-octyl 2-cyanoacrylate 5%, cyclopenta siloxane 47.35%, cyclopenta siloxane dimethicone co polyol 47.4%, acetic acid 0.05% and fragrance 0.2%.

L31 ANSWER 9 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1221004 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:465590
 TITLE: Method for stripping artificial color from keratin fibers using a phosphine
 INVENTOR(S): Kravtchenko, Sylvain; *Livoreil, Aude*
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'Oreal, Fr.
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 13 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005251928	A1	20051117	US 2005-129331	20050516
FR 2870119	A1	20051118	FR 2004-5353	20040517
FR 2870119	B1	20060616		
EP 1598053	A1	20051123	EP 2005-290943	20050429
EP 1598053	B1	20061220		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, BA, HR, IS, YU				
AT 348598	T	20070115	AT 2005-290943	20050429
JP 2005330282	A	20051202	JP 2005-143298	20050516
FR 2004-5353 A 20040517				
US 2004-580385P P 20040618				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: MARPAT 143:465590				
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:465590				

AB The present invention relates to stripping artificial color from keratin fibers with a composition containing at least one phosphine and/or an acid-addition salt thereof. Thus, a lock of 1 g of natural hair containing 90% white hairs was predyed with an oxidizing dye Majirouge 6,66, rinsed, washed and dried. The lock was then stripped by immersion for 30 min in a composition containing tri(hydroxymethyl)phosphine 5 g, sodium lauryl sulfate 3 g, hydroxypropyl guar gum 1 g, phosphoric acid to pH 3, and water to 100 h. The composition comprising the phosphine did indeed make it possible to remove the dye present in a single step, while the treatment with H₂O₂ did not induce any perceptible change in the color.

L31 ANSWER 10 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:798402 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:311931

TITLE: Metal coating of hair fibers for cosmetics

INVENTOR(S): Vic, Gabin; **Livoreil, Aude**; Giroud, Franck

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'oreal, Fr.

SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 18 pp.

CODEN: FRXXBL

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2838050	A1	20031010	FR 2002-4352	20020408
FR 2838050	B1	20060714		
CN 1449737	A	20031022	CN 2003-108449	20030331
BR 2003000873	A	20040817	BR 2003-873	20030403
EP 1352630	A2	20031015	EP 2003-290860	20030407
EP 1352630	A3	20040324		
EP 1352630	B1	20060301		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
US 2003223944	A1	20031204	US 2003-407911	20030407
JP 2003300840	A	20031021	JP 2003-104420	20030408
JP 3759120	B2	20060322		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 2002-4352 A 20020408
US 2002-372455P P 20020416

AB The invention relates to a treatment process which confers cosmetic properties on hair fibers. The process consists of treating the fibers with a metal salt in the presence of a reducing agent, directly on the fiber to form the corresponding free metal. Thus, a lock of hair after being shampooed, was dried and an aqueous solution of AgNO₃ was applied onto the hair. After the addition of NaBH₄, the natural pigmented hair was dark, with metallic brilliance reflected on it.

REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 11 OF 14 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2007 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005-772446 [80] WPIX

DOC. NO. CPI: C2005-239423 [80]

TITLE: Use of a composition in a medium comprising phosphine with an acid as a major reducing agent, for stripping of artificial color of keratinous fibers

DERWENT CLASS: D21; E11

INVENTOR: KRAVTCHENKO S; **LIVOREIL A**

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (OREA-C) L'OREAL SA

COUNTRY COUNT: 38

PATENT INFO ABBR.:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
FR 2870119	A1	20051118	(200580)*	FR	43[0]	
EP 1598053	A1	20051123	(200579)	FR		
JP 2005330282	A	20051202	(200579)	JA	78	
US 20050251928	A1	20051117	(200579)	EN		
EP 1598053	B1	20061220	(200702)	FR		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
FR 2870119	A1	FR 2004-5353	20040517
US 20050251928	A1 Provisional	US 2004-580385P	20040618
EP 1598053	A1	EP 2005-290943	20050429
JP 2005330282	A	JP 2005-143298	20050516
US 20050251928	A1	US 2005-129331	20050516
EP 1598053	B1	EP 2005-290943	20050429

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: FR 2004-5353 20040517

AN 2005-772446 [80] WPIX

AB FR 2870119 A1 UPAB: 20060203

NOVELTY - Use of a composition (A) in a medium for stripping of artificial color of keratinous fibers, comprises a phosphine or its additive salts with an acid as a major reducing agent.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

(1) a process for stripping of artificial color from keratinous fibers comprising applying on the keratinous fibers for a considerable period of time for exposure to strip; and

(2). a device with several compartments used for dyeing and then stripping of the artificial color from keratinous fibers, comprising a first compartment containing a composition comprising at least a precursor of dye and/or dye and a second compartment containing (A).

USE - (A) is useful for stripping of artificial color of keratinous fibers (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - (A) comprising the dye provides natural coloring to the hair and the color formed is resistant even after several shampooing. (A) strips of the artificial color of the keratinous fiber with better performances, particularly without any powdery shades and ash-blonde reflections.

L31 ANSWER 12 OF 14 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2007 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005-427905 [44] WPIX
DOC. NO. CPI: C2005-131420 [44]
DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N2005-347155 [44]
TITLE: A cosmetic composition comprising two or more polymers in a common solvent used to produce a nanometric scale relief coating, especially on the hair, after removal of one of the polymers by a selective solvent
DERWENT CLASS: A18; A28; A96; D21; P21; P24
INVENTOR: HEINZELMANN H; JENEY S; **LIVOREIL A**; PUGIN R;
PUGIN R L; SAMAIN H; VIC G
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (OREA-C) L'OREAL SA
COUNTRY COUNT: 35

PATENT INFO ABBR.:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
EP 1535608	A1	20050601	(200544)*	FR	12[0]	
FR 2862869	A1	20050603	(200544)	FR		
JP 2005162753	A	20050623	(200544)	JA	39	
US 20050129646	A1	20050616	(200544)	EN		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
EP 1535608	A1	EP 2004-292532	20041026
FR 2862869	A1	FR 2003-50935	20031128
US 20050129646	A1 Provisional	US 2004-562554P	20040416
US 20050129646	A1	US 2004-990880	20041118
JP 2005162753	A	JP 2004-342820	20041126

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: FR 2003-50935 20031128

AN 2005-427905 [44] WPIX

AB EP 1535608 A1 UPAB: 20051222

NOVELTY - A cosmetic composition comprising 2-10 polymers solubilized in a common solvent, which is liquid at ambient temperature and pressure and so chosen that, after deposition of the composition onto a substrate of keratinic matter and elimination of the solvent, each forms a distinct single polymer domain.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for

(1) a kit comprising in a first compartment the claimed composition and in a second compartment a second cosmetic composition comprising a selective solvent capable of dissolving one less than the total number of polymers in the claimed composition and not the substrate;

(2) a substrate in human keratinic matter or substitute human keratinic matter coated with a least one physiologically acceptable polymer matrix comprising hollows or excrescences and consisting of one polymer;

(3) the use of the claimed composition to form distinct domains consisting of a single polymer after deposition on a substrate in human keratinic matter and elimination of the common solvent;

(4) A cosmetic procedure comprising application of the claimed composition to a substrate in human keratinic matter, especially the hair, a second composition comprising the selective solvent, optionally, at any stage, a third composition comprising another polymer and optionally, at any stage, a supplementary cosmetic composition for the deformation, coloring, makeup, de-makeup, protection, care, cleansing or washing of human keratinic matter followed by rinsing.

USE - The composition is used to produce novel cosmetic effects, such as goniochromatic or holographic effects, to modify the wetting or drying properties of the hair, to improve the hold of other makeup products or to conceal imperfections.

ADVANTAGE - The composition gives novel cosmetic effects.

L31 ANSWER 13 OF 14 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2007 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004-833579 [82] WPIX
 CROSS REFERENCE: 2004-824559
 DOC. NO. CPI: C2004-289351 [82]
 TITLE: Use of water-soluble dithiols in a reducing composition for deformation of keratinic fibers, especially hair, at a defined pH
 DERWENT CLASS: B07; D21; E19

INVENTOR: GENAIN G; LIVOREIL A; SAMAIN H; VIC G
 PATENT ASSIGNEE: (OREA-C) L'OREAL SA
 COUNTRY COUNT: 107

PATENT INFO ABBR.:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
WO 2004098488	A2	20041118	(200482)*	FR	23[0]	
EP 1680077	A2	20060719	(200647)	FR		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2004098488	A2	WO 2004-FR1071	20040504
EP 1680077	A2	EP 2004-742633	20040504
EP 1680077	A2	WO 2004-FR1071	20040504

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
EP 1680077	A2	Based on WO 2004098488 A

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2003-477366P 20030611
 FR 2003-5496 20030506

AN 2004-833579 [82] WPIX

CR 2004-824559

AB WO 2004098488 A2 UPAB: 20050707

NOVELTY - Dithiols (I) with a water-solubility of more than 0.1 M are used to reduce keratin disulfide bonds in a reducing composition for deformation of keratinic fibers at pH 5-8.5.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Dithiols of formula (I) with a water-solubility of more than 0.1 M are used to reduce keratin disulfide bonds in a reducing composition for deformation of keratinic fibers at pH 5-8.5. HS-A-SH (I)

A = a 3-10C linear or cyclic hydrocarbon group that optionally has 1-4C branches, is optionally interrupted by heteroatoms, e.g. S, O, N, Si or P, and is optionally substituted, e.g. with OH, amine, carbamate, carbonate, hydrazine, ether, acid, ester, amide, CN and ureido groups.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

(1) permanent deformation of hair by applying a reducing composition as above, shaping the hair, optionally rinsing the hair and applying a fixing composition;

(2) cosmetic composition comprising a dithiol of formula (B), (C), (E), (F), (G), (H), (I), (J) or (L);

(3) cosmetic composition comprising a compound (I) and a nonionic, anionic, cationic, amphoteric or zwitterionic polymer or surfactant.

R1-R6 = H, OH, COOH, NH2, 1-10C alkyl, 2-10C alkenyl or 2-10C alkynyl, optionally interrupted by heteroatoms and optionally substituted;

X = O, S or NR1;

Z = linking group;

m = 0 or 1.

provided that R1 and R2 in (M) and (N) are not Me if m = 0 and that R3-R6 in (N) are not Me unless R1 and R2 are not both H or one is other than Me.

USE - Permanent deformation of keratinic fibers, especially hair.

ADVANTAGE - Hair damage is less than when (I) are used at a more alkaline pH (no data given). Dyeing hair permed using (I) gives a color closer to that obtained on unpermed hair than is the case when thioglycolic acid is used.

L31 ANSWER 14 OF 14 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2007 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004-824559 [82] WPIX
 CROSS REFERENCE: 2004-833579
 DOC. NO. CPI: C2004-286992 [82]
 TITLE: Use of water-soluble dithiols in a reducing composition
 for deformation of keratinic fibers, especially hair, at
 a defined pH
 DERWENT CLASS: D21; E19
 INVENTOR: GENAIN G; **LIVOREIL A**; SAMAIN H; VIC G
 PATENT ASSIGNEE: (OREA-C) L'OREAL SA
 COUNTRY COUNT: 1

PATENT INFO ABBR.:

PATENT NO	KIND DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
FR 2854568	A1 20041112 (200482)*		FR	28[0]	

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
FR 2854568 A1		FR 2003-5496	20030506

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: FR 2003-5496 20030506

AN 2004-824559 [82] WPIX

CR 2004-833579

AB FR 2854568 A1 UPAB: 20050707

NOVELTY - Dithiols (I) with a water-solubility of more than 0.1 M are used to reduce keratin disulfide bonds in a reducing composition for deformation of keratinic fibers at pH 5-8.5.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Dithiols of formula (I) with a water-solubility of more than 0.1 M are used to reduce keratin disulfide bonds in a reducing composition for deformation of keratinic fibers at pH 5-8.5. HS-A-SH (I)

A = a 3-10C linear or cyclic hydrocarbon group that optionally has 1-4C branches, is optionally interrupted by heteroatoms, e.g. S, O, N, Si or P, and is optionally substituted, e.g. with OH, amine, carbamate, carbonate, hydrazine, ether, acid, ester, amide, CN and ureido groups.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

(1) permanent deformation of hair by applying a reducing composition as above, shaping the hair, optionally rinsing the hair and applying a fixing composition;

(2) cosmetic composition comprising a dithiol of formula (B), (C), (E), (F), (G), (H), (I), (J), (L), (M) or (N);

(3) cosmetic composition comprising a compound (I) and a nonionic, anionic, cationic, amphoteric or zwitterionic polymer or surfactant.

R1-R6 = H, OH, COOH, NH₂, 1-10C alkyl, 2-10C alkenyl or 2-10C alkynyl, optionally interrupted by heteroatoms and optionally substituted;

X = O, S or NR₁;

m = 0 or 1;

provided that R1 and R2 in (M) and (N) are not Me if m = 0 and that R3-R6 in (M) and (N) are not Me unless R1 and R2 are not both H or one is other than Me.

USE - Permanent deformation of keratinic fibers, especially hair.

ADVANTAGE - Hair damage is less than when (I) are used at a more alkaline pH (no data given). Dyeing hair permed using (I) gives a color closer to that obtained on unpermed hair than is the case when thioglycolic acid is used.

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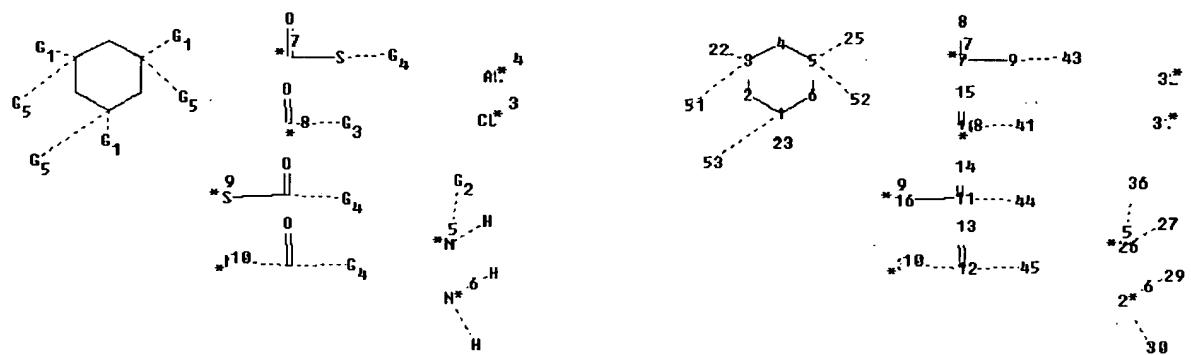
* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

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H*¹
Ak*²

I*¹
Ic*²



chain nodes :

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ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6

chain bonds :

1-23 1-53 3-22 3-51 5-25 5-52 7-8 7-9 9-43 10-15 10-41 11-14 11-16 11-44

12-13 12-37 12-45 26-27 26-36 28-29 28-30

ring bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6

exact/norm bonds :

1-23 1-53 3-22 3-51 5-25 5-52 7-8 7-9 9-43 10-15 10-41 11-14 11-16 11-44

12-13 12-37 12-45 26-27 26-36 28-29 28-30

exact bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6

G1:[*1],[*2]

G2:[*3],[*4]

G3:[*5],[*6]

G4:H,[*3],[*4]

G5:[*7],[*8],[*9],[*10]

Match level :

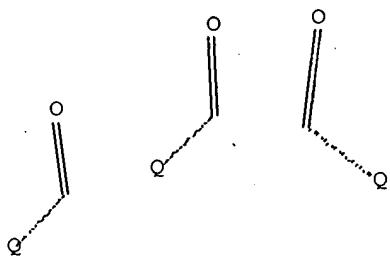
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22:CLASS 23:CLASS
25:CLASS 26:CLASS 27:CLASS 28:CLASS 29:CLASS 30:CLASS 31:Atom 32:CLASS
36:CLASS 37:CLASS
41:CLASS 43:CLASS 44:CLASS 45:CLASS 51:CLASS 52:CLASS 53:CLASS
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Element Count :
Node 18: Limited
C,C1-7

L2

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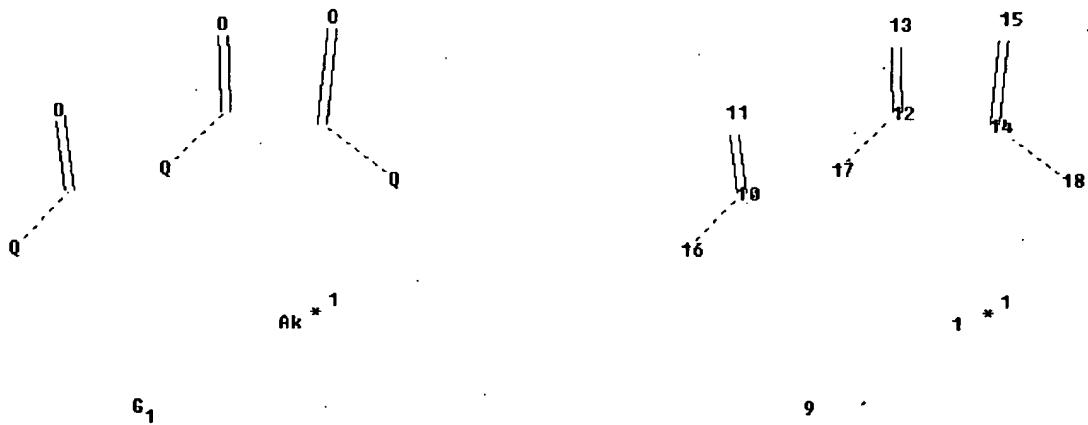
Ak¹

G1

Qb.....Ak

G1 [01], [02]

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation:
Uploading L2.str



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 3-4 10-11 10-16 12-13 12-17 14-15 14-18
 exact/norm bonds :
 3-4 10-11 10-16 12-13 12-17 14-15 14-18

G1:[*1], [*2]

Match level :
 1:CLASS 3:Atom 4:CLASS 9:CLASS 10:CLASS 11:CLASS 12:CLASS 13:CLASS 14:CLASS
 15:CLASS 16:CLASS 17:CLASS 18:CLASS
 Generic attributes :
 1:
 Saturation : Unsaturated

Element Count :
 Node 1: Limited
 C,C1-22

Node 4: Limited
 C,C10-22

L3 (1038340)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON 46.150.1/RID
 L4 18 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L3 SSS FUL L1 AND L2

L17

10 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L4

=> s L17 not L29
L32 9 L17 NOT L29

=> file wpix
FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 09:01:10 ON 16 FEB 2007
COPYRIGHT (C) 2007 THE THOMSON CORPORATION

FILE LAST UPDATED: 14 FEB 2007 <20070214/UP>
MOST RECENT THOMSON SCIENTIFIC UPDATE: 200711 <200711/DW>
DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE

>>> YOU ARE IN THE NEW AND ENHANCED DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX <<<

>>> IPC Reform reclassification data for the backfile is being
loaded into the database during January 2007.
There will not be any update date (UP) written for the reclassified
documents, but they can be identified by 20060101/UPIC. <<<

FOR A COPY OF THE DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX STN USER GUIDE,
PLEASE VISIT:

http://www.stn-international.de/training_center/patents/stn_guide.pdf

FOR DETAILS OF THE PATENTS COVERED IN CURRENT UPDATES, SEE
<http://scientific.thomson.com/support/patents/coverage/latestupdates/>

PLEASE BE AWARE OF THE NEW IPC REFORM IN 2006, SEE
http://www.stn-international.de/stndatabases/details/ipc_reform.html and
<http://scientific.thomson.com/media/scpdf/ipcrdwpi.pdf>

>>> FOR DETAILS ON THE NEW AND ENHANCED DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX
PLEASE SEE
http://www.stn-international.de/stndatabases/details/dwpi_r.html <<<

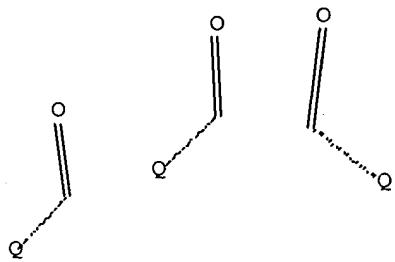
>>> New and revised Manual Codes went live in Derwent World Patents Index
To view the lists of new, revised and retired codes for both CPI and
EPI, please go to:
<http://scientific.thomson.com/dwpi-manualcoderevision> <<<
'BIX' IS DEFAULT SEARCH FIELD FOR 'WPIX' FILE

=> d stat que L23
L1 STR

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation:
Uploading L5.str

L2 STR



Ak¹

G1

Qb.....Ak

G1 [@1], [@2]

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation:
Uploading L6.str

L7 4 SEA FILE=WPIX SSS FUL L1 AND L2
L23 1 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON PLU=ON L7/DCR

=> s L23 not L30
L33 0 L23 NOT L30

=> file marpat
FILE 'MARPAT' ENTERED AT 09:01:27 ON 16 FEB 2007
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
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FILE CONTENT: 1961-PRESENT VOL 146 ISS 6 (20070209/ED)

SOME MARPAT RECORDS ARE DERIVED FROM INPI DATA FOR 1961-1987

MOST RECENT CITATIONS FOR PATENTS FROM MAJOR ISSUING AGENCIES
(COVERAGE TO THESE DATES IS NOT COMPLETE):

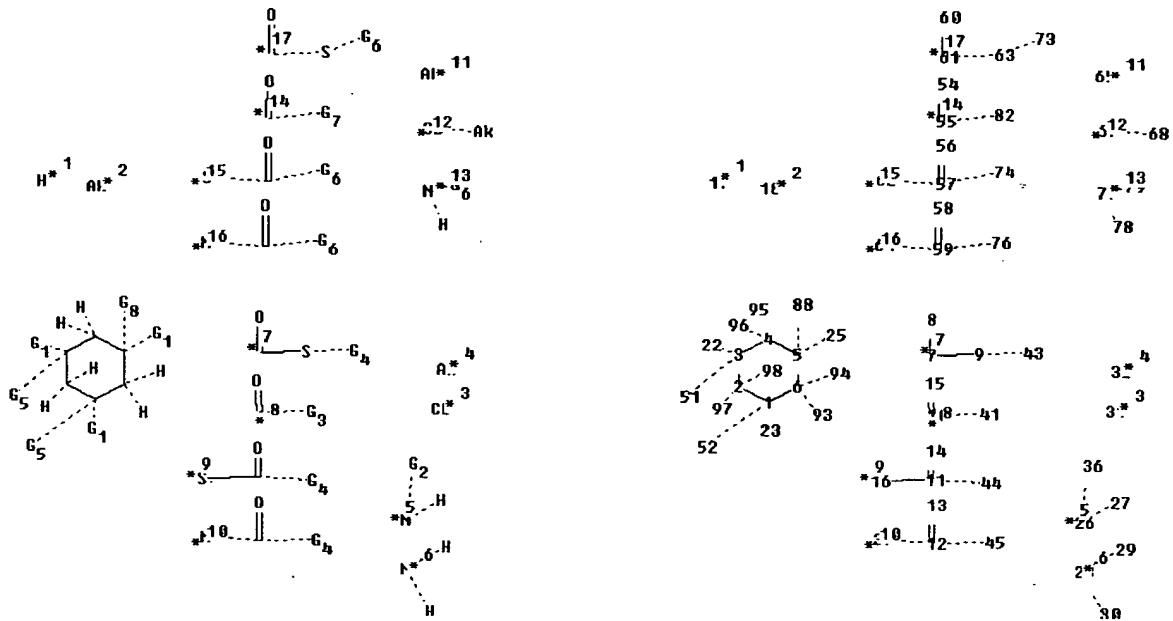
US	2007004775	04 JAN 2007
DE	102005026801	14 DEC 2006
EP	1733759	20 DEC 2006
JP	2006339475	14 DEC 2006
WO	2006135873	21 DEC 2006
GB	2426524	29 NOV 2006
FR	2886846	15 DEC 2006
RU	2288943	10 DEC 2006
CA	2510093	16 DEC 2006

Expanded G-group definition display now available.

=> d stat que L15
L8 STR

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation:
Uploading L8.str



chain nodes :

7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 22 23 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
32 36 37 41 43 44 45 51 52 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65
67 68 73 74
76 77 78 79 82 88 93 94 95 96 97 98

ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 .6

chain bonds :

1-23 1-52 2-97 2-98 3-22 3-51 4-95 4-96 5-25 5-88 6-93 6-94 7-8 7-9
9-43 10-15 10-41 11-14 11-16 11-44 12-13 12-37 12-45 26-27 26-36 28-29
28-30 54-55 55-82

56-57 57-62 57-74 58-59 59-64 59-76 60-61 61-63 63-73 67-68 77-78 77-79

ring bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6

exact/norm bonds :

1-23 1-52 2-97 2-98 3-22 3-51 4-95 4-96 5-25 5-88 6-93 6-94 7-8 7-9
9-43 10-15 10-41 11-14 11-16 11-44 12-13 12-37 12-45 26-27 26-36 28-29
28-30 54-55 55-82

56-57 57-62 57-74 58-59 59-64 59-76 60-61 61-63 63-73 67-68 77-78 77-79

exact bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6

isolated ring systems :

containing 1 :

G1:[*1], [*2]

G2:[*3],[*4]
G3:[*5],[*6]
G4:H,[*3],[*4]
G5:[*7],[*8],[*9],[*10]
G6:[*11],[*12]
G7:NH₂,[*13]
G8:[*14],[*15],[*16],[*17]

Match level :

1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:CLASS 10:Atom
11:Atom 12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:Atom 16:Atom 17:Atom 18:CLASS 22:CLASS
23:CLASS 25:CLASS
26:Atom 27:CLASS 28:Atom 29:CLASS 30:CLASS 31:Atom 32:CLASS 36:CLASS
37:Atom 41:CLASS
43:CLASS 44:CLASS 45:CLASS 51:CLASS 52:CLASS 54:Atom 55:Atom 56:Atom
57:Atom 58:Atom 59:Atom
60:Atom 61:Atom 62:Atom 63:Atom 64:Atom 65:CLASS 67:Atom 68:CLASS 73:CLASS
74:CLASS
76:CLASS 77:Atom 78:CLASS 79:CLASS 82:CLASS 88:CLASS 93:CLASS 94:CLASS
95:CLASS 96:CLASS
97:CLASS 98:CLASS

Generic attributes :

18:
Saturation : Saturated
65:
Saturátion : Unsaturated
68:
Saturation : Unsaturated

Element Count :

Node 18: Limited
C,C1-7

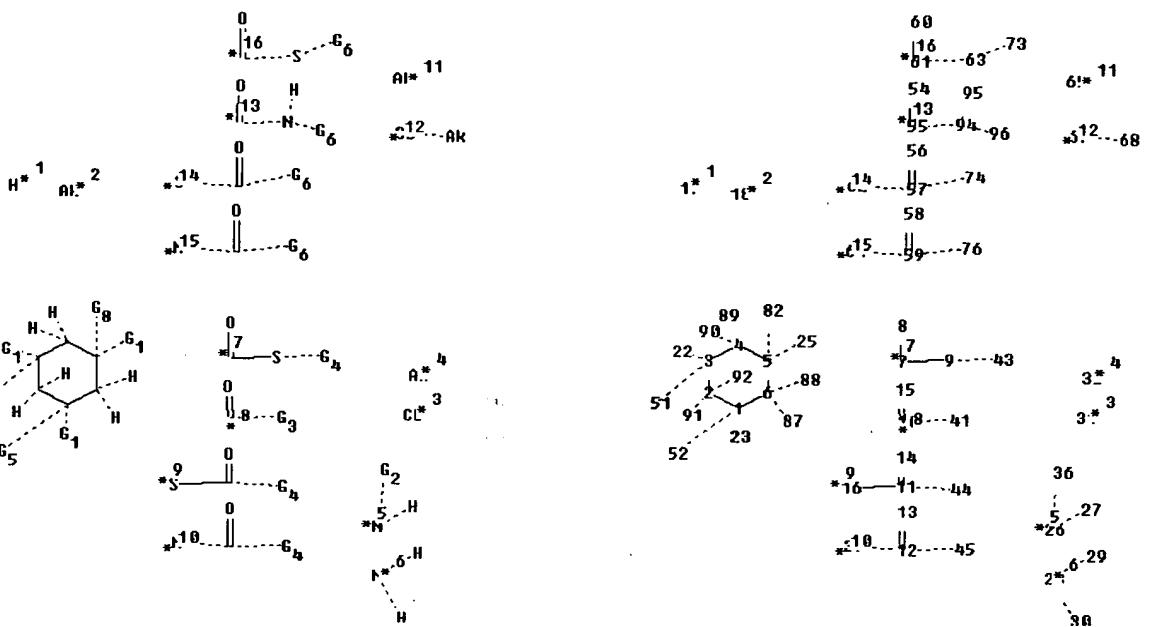
Node 65: Limited
C,C2-23

Node 68: Limited
C,C10-23

L9 88 SEA FILE=MARPAT SSS FUL L8
L11 STR

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation:
Uploading L11.str



chain nodes :

7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	22	23	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
32	36	37	41	43	44	45	51	52	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65
67	68	73	74																	
76	82	87	88	89	90	91	92	94	95	96										

ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6

chain bonds :

1-23	1-52	2-91	2-92	3-22	3-51	4-89	4-90	5-25	5-82	6-87	6-88	7-8	7-9
9-43	10-15	10-41	11-14	11-16	11-44	12-13	12-37	12-45	26-27	26-36	28-29		
28-30	54-55	55-94											
56-57	57-62	57-74	58-59	59-64	59-76	60-61	61-63	63-73	67-68	94-95	94-96		

ring bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6

exact/norm bonds :

1-23	1-52	2-91	2-92	3-22	3-51	4-89	4-90	5-25	5-82	6-87	6-88	7-8	7-9
9-43	10-15	10-41	11-14	11-16	11-44	12-13	12-37	12-45	26-27	26-36	28-29		
28-30	54-55	55-94											
56-57	57-62	57-74	58-59	59-64	59-76	60-61	61-63	63-73	67-68	94-95	94-96		

exact bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6

isolated ring systems :

containing 1 :

G1:[*1],[*2]

G2:[*3],[*4]

G3:[*5],[*6]

G4:H,[*3],[*4]

G5:[*7],[*8],[*9],[*10]

G6:[*11],[*12]

G8:[*13],[*14],[*15],[*16]

Match level :

1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:CLASS 10:Atom
11:Atom 12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:Atom 16:Atom 17:Atom 18:CLASS 22:CLASS
23:CLASS 25:CLASS
26:Atom 27:CLASS 28:Atom 29:CLASS 30:CLASS 31:Atom 32:CLASS 36:CLASS
37:Atom 41:CLASS
43:CLASS 44:CLASS 45:CLASS 51:CLASS 52:CLASS 54:Atom 55:Atom 56:Atom
57:Atom 58:Atom 59:Atom
60:Atom 61:Atom 62:Atom 63:Atom 64:Atom 65:CLASS 67:Atom 68:CLASS 73:CLASS
74:CLASS
76:CLASS 82:CLASS 87:CLASS 88:CLASS 89:CLASS 90:CLASS 91:CLASS 92:CLASS
94:CLASS 95:CLASS
96:CLASS

Generic attributes :

18:
Saturation : Saturated
65:
Saturation : Unsaturated
68:
Saturation : Unsaturated

Element Count :

Node 18: Limited
C,C1-7

Node 65: Limited
C,C2-23

Node 68: Limited
C,C10-23

L14 29 SEA FILE=MARPAT SUB=L9 SSS FUL L11
L15 18 SEA FILE=MARPAT ABB=ON PLU=ON L14/COM

=> dup rem L32 L33 L15

L33 HAS NO ANSWERS

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:01:53 ON 16 FEB 2007
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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L32
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L33
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L15

L34

27 DUP REM L32 L33 L15 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

ANSWERS '1-9' FROM FILE CAPLUS

ANSWERS '10-27' FROM FILE MARPAT

=> => d ibib abs hitstr L34 1-9; d ibib abs qhit L34 10-27

L34 ANSWER 1 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:929374 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:396167
 TITLE: Preparation of amino acid derivatives as gelling agents
 INVENTOR(S): Van Bommel, Kjeld Jacobus Cornelis; Van Esch, Johannes Henricus; De Loos, Maaike; Heeres, Andre; Feringa, Bernard Lucas
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Applied Nanosystems B. V., Neth.
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 17 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1364941	A1	20031126	EP 2002-77007	20020522
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
CA 2486675	A1	20031127	CA 2003-2486675	20030522
WO 2003097587	A2	20031127	WO 2003-NL381	20030522
WO 2003097587	A3	20040311		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003243056	A1	20031202	AU 2003-243056	20030522
EP 1506168	A2	20050216	EP 2003-752951	20030522
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
CN 1671654	A	20050921	CN 2003-817480	20030522
JP 2005533134	T	20051104	JP 2004-505320	20030522
US 2005250857	A1	20051110	US 2005-515209	20050608
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 2002-77007	A 20020522
			WO 2003-NL381	W 20030522

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:396167

AB The invention relates to a novel class of gelling agents $Y_1n\text{-}A_1\text{-}X_1\text{-}Z\text{-}(-X_2\text{-}A_2\text{-}Y_2n)(-X_3\text{-}A_3\text{-}Y_3n)$ [Z is (hetero)cycloalkyl or (hetero)aryl; X1, X2, X3 are NH, CO, or NHCO; A1, A2, A3 are amino acids or derivs. or a number of amino acids or derivs.; Y1, Y2, Y3 are OH, OR, NHR, where R is (cyclo)alk(en)(yn)yl; n = 1 or 2 (with provisos)] and to a process for their preparation. Thus, Z-[Phe-O(CH₂)₇CH:CH₂]₃ (Z is cis,cis-1,3,5-cyclohexanetricarbonyl) was prepared via amidation reaction and used to form a gel of Grubbs catalyst in benzene.

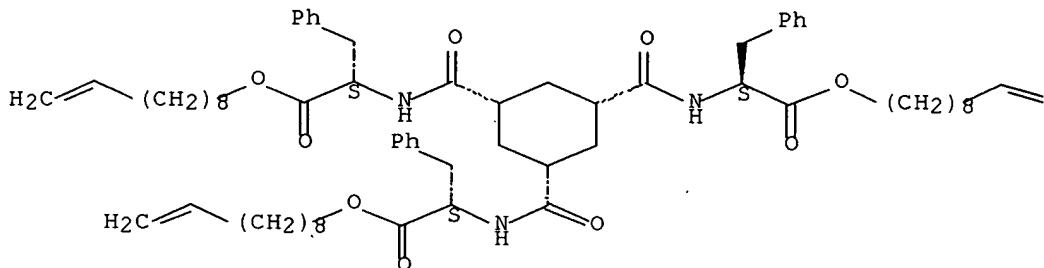
IT 627093-39-4

RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); RCT (Reactant); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of amino acid derivs. as gelling agents)
RN 627093-39-4 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N,N',N'''-[(1 α ,3 α ,5 α)-1,3,5-cyclohexanetriyltricarbonyl]tris-, tri-9-decenyI ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

=CH₂

REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L34 ANSWER 2 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:838235 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:90066
TITLE: TREN (Tris(2-aminoethyl)amine): An Effective Scaffold for the Assembly of Triple Helical Collagen Mimetic Structures
AUTHOR(S): Kwak, Juliann; De Capua, Antonia; Locardi, Elsa; Goodman, Murray
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of California, La Jolla, CA, 92093-0343, USA
SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (2002), 124(47), 14085-14091
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 138:90066
AB A new scaffold, TREN-(suc-OH)₃ [TREN = tris(2-aminoethyl)amine, suc = succinic acid], was incorporated to assemble triple helixes composed of Gly-Nleu-Pro sequences (Nleu = N-isobutylglycine). Extensive biophys. studies, which included denaturation studies, CD and NMR spectroscopy, and mol. modeling demonstrated that TREN-[suc-(Gly-Nleu-Pro)_n-NH₂]₃ ($n = 5, 6$) form stable triple helical structures in solution. A comparative anal. of TREN-assembled and KTA-assembled collagen mimetics, KTA-[Gly-(Gly-Nleu-Pro)_n-NH₂]₃ ($n = 3, 6$; KTA =

1,3,5-trimethylcyclohexane-1,3,5-tricarboxylic acid), indicates that the flexibility of the TREN scaffold is superior to the KTA scaffold in inducing triple helicity. This effect most likely arises from the flexibility of the TREN scaffold which allows the three peptide chains to adjust their register for a tighter triple helical packing.

IT 191537-50-5

RL: PRP (Properties)

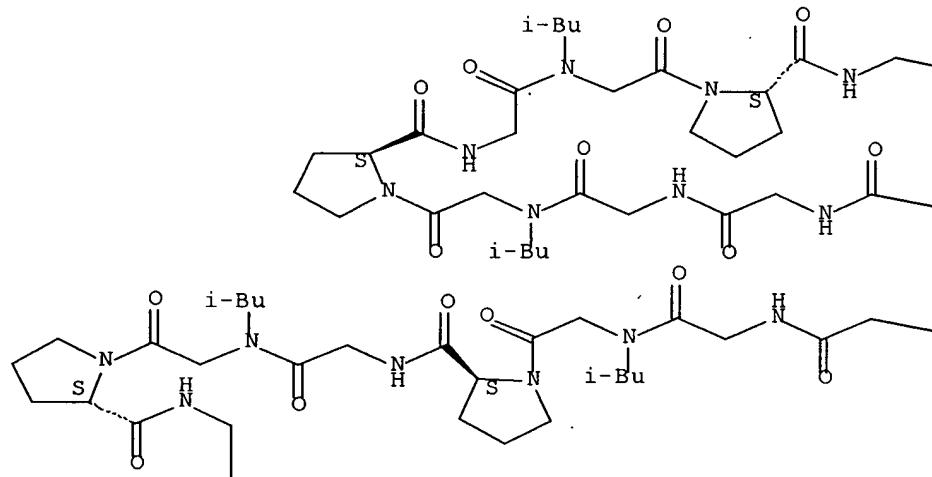
(comparisons of biophys. properties of other helical peptides as collagen mimetics)

RN 191537-50-5 CAPLUS

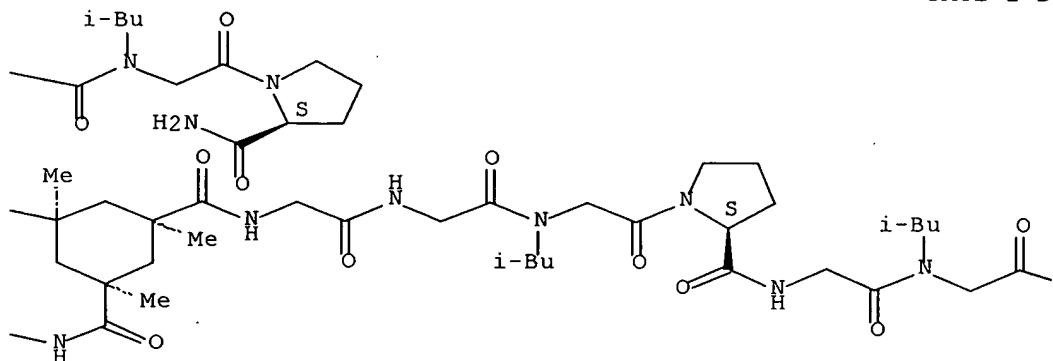
CN L-Prolinamide, 1,1',1'''-[(1 α ,3 α ,5 α)-1,3,5-trimethyl-1,3,5-cyclohexanetriyl]tricarbonyl]tris[glycylglycyl-N-(2-methylpropyl)glycyl-L-prolylglycyl-N-(2-methylpropyl)glycyl-L-prolylglycyl-N-(2-methylpropyl)glycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

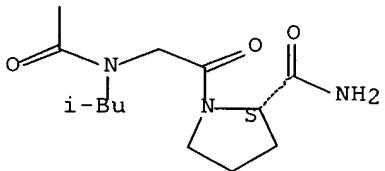
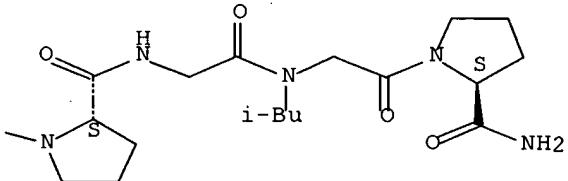
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B





REFERENCE COUNT: 60 THERE ARE 60 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L34 ANSWER 3 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:198807 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:29032
TITLE: Design, synthesis and conformations of novel triple helical collagen mimetic structures
AUTHOR(S): Goodman, Murray; Kwak, Juliann
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of California, La Jolla, CA, 92093-0343, USA
SOURCE: Proceedings - Indian Academy of Sciences, Chemical Sciences (1999), 111(1), 35-49
CODEN: PIAADM; ISSN: 0253-4134
PUBLISHER: Indian Academy of Sciences
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB We have synthesized collagen-like monodisperse structures. A series of single chain Ac-(Gly-Pro-Hyp) n -NH₂ where n = 1, 3, 5, 6, 9 and template-assembled KTA-[Gly-(Gly-Pro-Hyp) n -NH₂]₃ analogs (n = 1, 3, 5, 6), where KTA is the Kemp triacid (*cis*-1,3,5-trimethyl cyclohexane-1,3,5-tricarboxylic acid), were assessed for triple helicity by CD, thermal denaturation and NMR spectroscopy. The KTA-based template induces a significant gain in free energy and reduces the critical chain length for triple helix formation over the acyl terminated single chain structures. Our approach also includes the incorporation of the peptoid residue N-isobutylglycine into the design for novel collagen-like sequences. We have synthesized and characterized acetylated single chain and template-assembled analogs composed of Gly-Pro-Nleu and Gly-Nleu-Pro sequences. The achiral trimeric unit Gly-Nleu-Nleu was included as a guest

sequence in a host structure such as Ac-(Gly-Pro-Hyp)3-(Gly-Nleu- Nleu)3-(Gly-Pro-Hyp)3-NH₂ which retains triple helicity. A series of guest-host collagen mimetics composed of Gly-Nleu-Pro sequences as the host were synthesized and assessed for triple helicity. Guest sequences include Gly-Nleu-Nleu and Gly-Nx-Pro units, where Nx is the guest peptoid residue with alkyl and aralkyl side chains. We have continued to investigate functionalized template motifs and sequence variations. We are examining the effects of functionalization and sequence variation on triple helical stabilities and mol. properties in order to design novel collagen-based biomaterials.

IT 226562-18-1 226562-22-7

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP..(Properties);
PROC (Process)

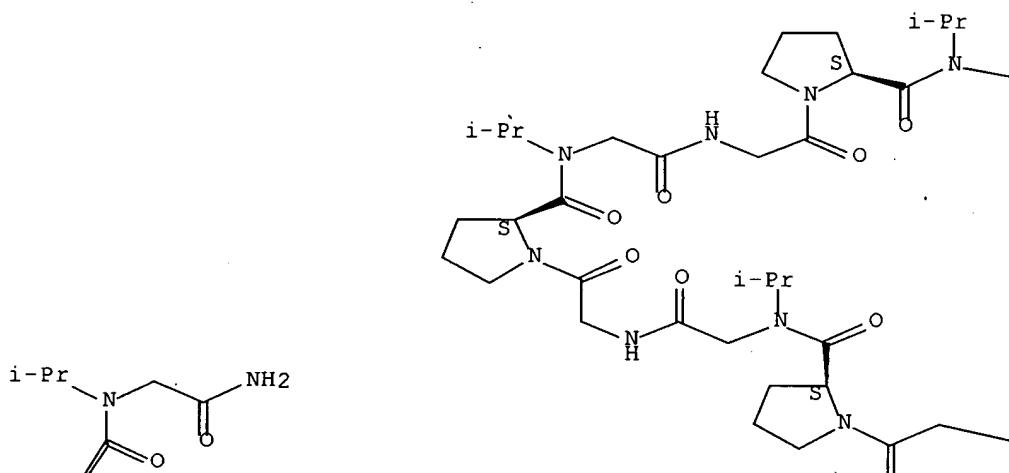
(design, synthesis and conformations of novel triple helical collagen mimetic structures)

RN 226562-18-1 CAPLUS

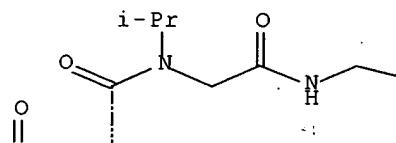
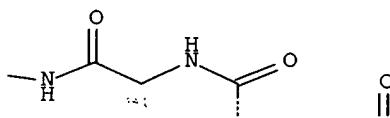
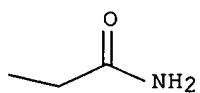
CN Glycinamide, 1,1',1'''-[(1 α ,3 α ,5 α)-1,3,5-trimethyl-1,3,5-cyclohexanetriyl]tricarbonyl]tris[glycylglycyl-L-prolyl-N-(1-methylethyl)glycylglycyl-L-prolyl-N-(1-methylethyl)glycylglycyl-L-prolyl-N2-(1-methylethyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

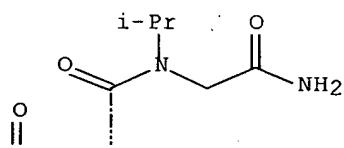
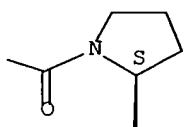
PAGE 1-A



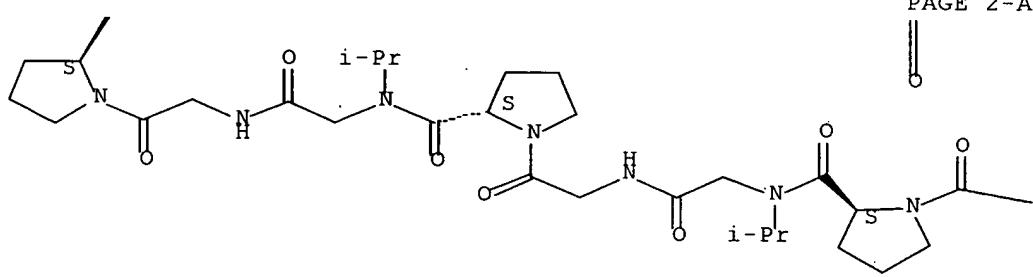
PAGE 1-B



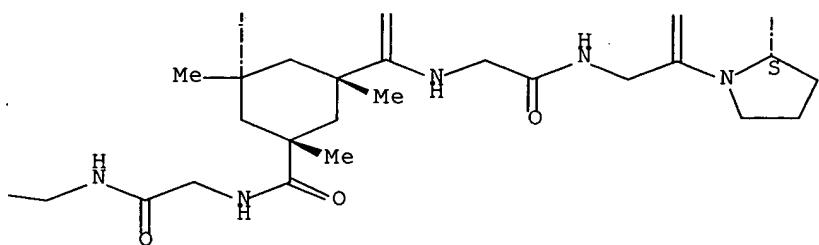
PAGE 1-C



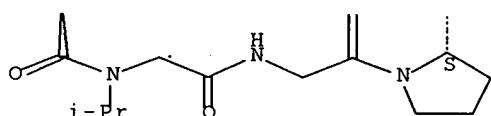
PAGE 2-A



PAGE 2-B



PAGE 2-C

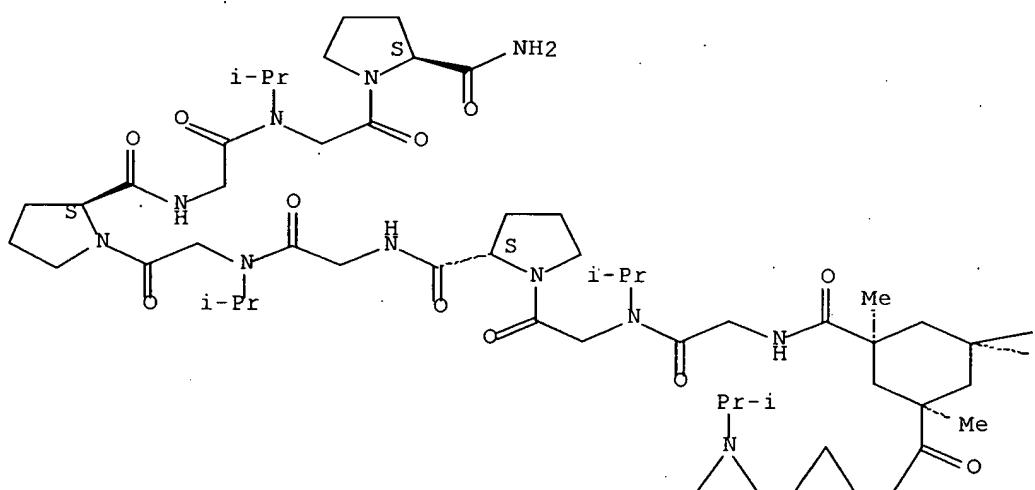


RN 226562-22-7 CAPLUS

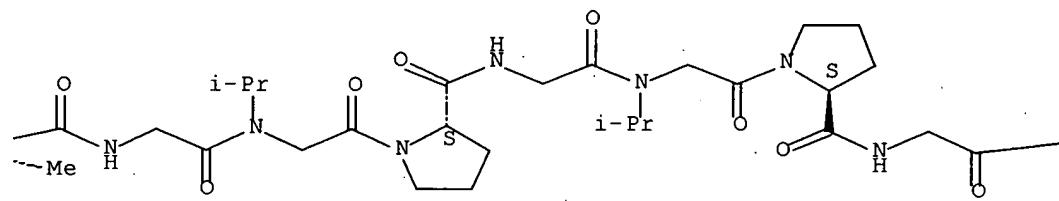
CN L-Prolinamide, 1,1',1''-[[[(1 α ,3 α ,5 α)-1,3,5-trimethyl-1,3,5-cyclohexanetriyl]tricarbonyl]tris[glycyl-N-(1-methylethyl)glycyl-L-prolylglycyl-N-(1-methylethyl)glycyl-L-prolylglycyl-N-(1-methylethyl)glycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

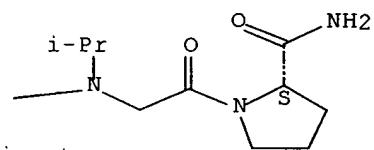
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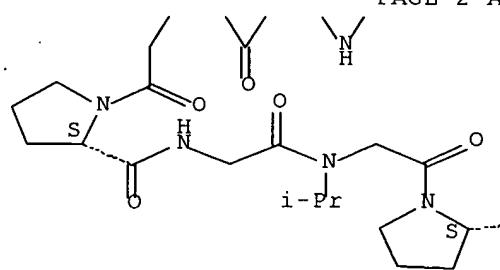
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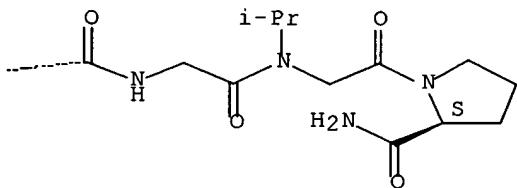


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PAGE 2-A

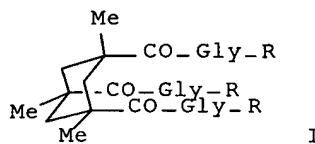




REFERENCE COUNT: 67 THERE ARE 67 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L34 ANSWER 4 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:457086 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:81794
 TITLE: Preparation of collagen-like peptoid residue-containing triple helical structures
 INVENTOR(S): Goodman, Murray; Taulane, Joseph P.; Feng, Yangbo; Melacini, Giuseppe
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Regents of the University of California, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 57 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9719106	A2	19970529	WO 1996-US18521	19961118
WO 9719106	A3	19970807		
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6096710	A	20000801	US 1996-668380	19960621
CA 2237845	A1	19970529	CA 1996-2237845	19961118
AU 9710549	A	19970611	AU 1997-10549	19961118
AU 716531	B2	20000224		
EP 861264	A2	19980902	EP 1996-941391	19961118
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2000500497	T	20000118	JP 1997-519839	19961118
US 6329506	B1	20011211	US 1999-388916	19990901
AU 750744	B2	20020725	AU 1999-65317	19991217
AU 9965317	A1	20000302		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1995-6894P	P 19951117
			US 1996-668380	A 19960621



AB Synthetic collagen derivs. in triple helical conformation and comprising amino acid chains of repeating trimers Gly-Xp-Pro, Gly-Pro-Yp, Gly-Pro-Hyp, and Gly-Pro-Pro [Xp, Yp = N-substituted glycine (peptoid) residue] of highly populated collagen sequences are claimed. The invention includes methods of preparing synthetic collagen structures having the triple helix conformation present in collagen from collagen-type polypeptides and poly(peptide-peptoid residue) chains by means of a helix-inducing template such as cis,cis-1,3,5-trimethyl-1,3,5-cyclohexanetricarboxylic acid (Kemp's triacid) and 1,3,5-benzenetricarboxylic acid. Thus, tripeptide sequence Boc-Gly-Pro-Hyp(CH₂Ph)-MBHA resin was prepared, deprotected with 30% CF₃CO₂H in CH₂Cl₂, and coupled with Kemp triacid derivative I (R = OH) in the presence of HOBt and diisopropylcarbodiimide, followed by resin cleavage and deprotection to give 56% collagen-like structure I (R = Gly-Pro-Hyp-NH₂).

IT 186031-89-0P 191537-50-5P

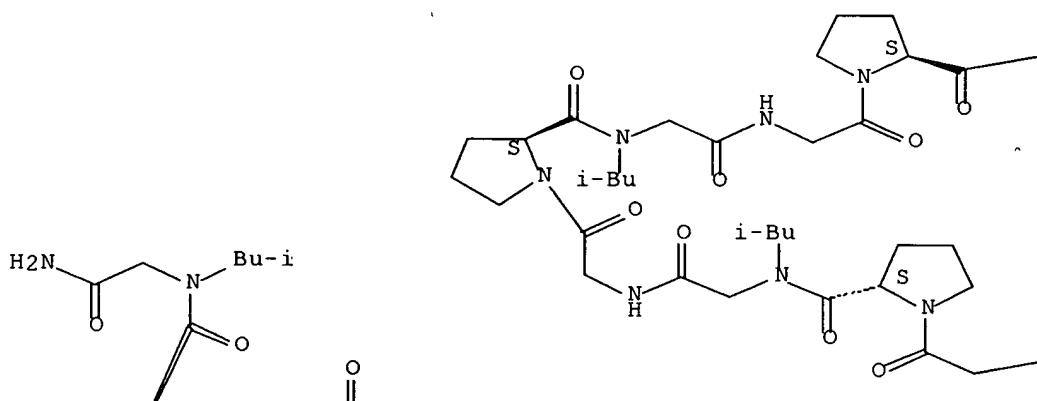
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of collagen-like peptoid residue-containing triple helical structures)

RN 186031-89-0 CAPLUS

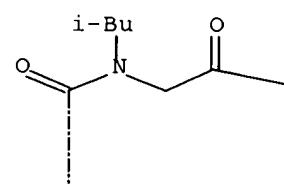
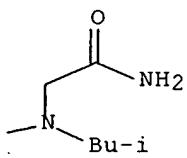
CN Glycinamide, 1,1',1''-[(1 α ,3 α ,5 α)-1,3,5-trimethyl-1,3,5-cyclohexanetriyl]tricarbonyl]tris[glycylglycyl-L-prolyl-N-(2-methylpropyl)glycylglycyl-L-prolyl-N-(2-methylpropyl)glycylglycyl-L-prolyl-N2-(2-methylpropyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

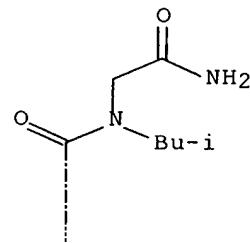
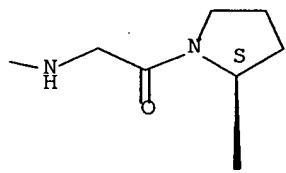
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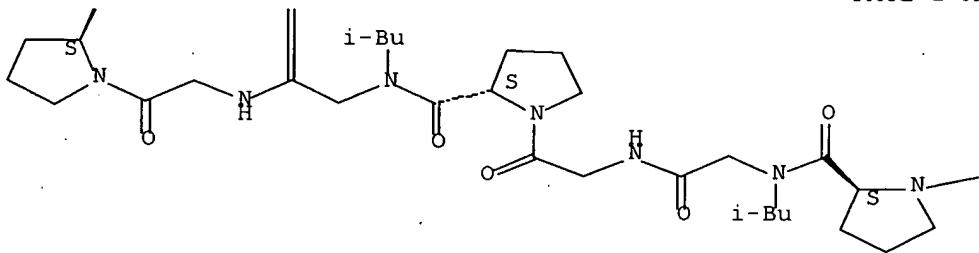
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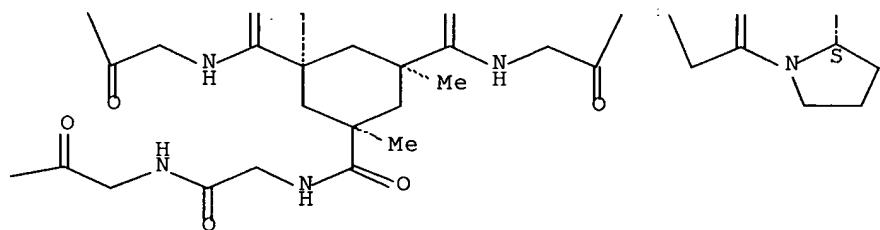
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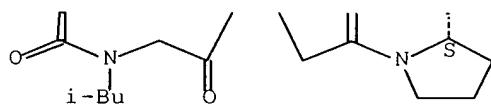
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PAGE 2-B



PAGE 2-C

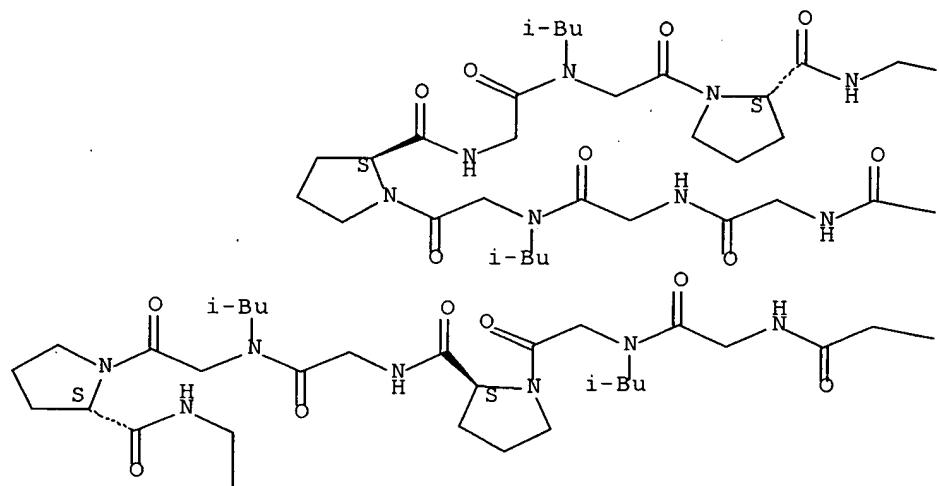


RN 191537-50-5 CAPLUS

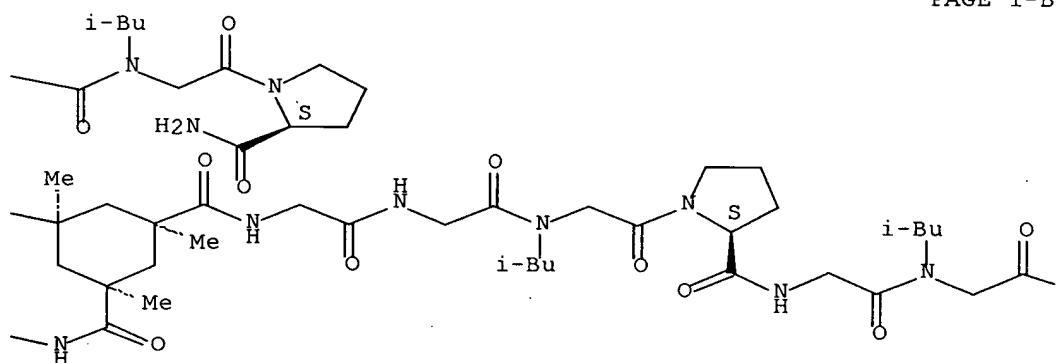
CN L-Prolinamide, 1,1',1''-[(1 α ,3 α ,5 α)-1,3,5-trimethyl-1,3,5-cyclohexanetriyl]tricarbonyl]tris[glycylglycyl-N-(2-methylpropyl)glycyl-L-prolylglycyl-N-(2-methylpropyl)glycyl-L-prolylglycyl-N-(2-methylpropyl)glycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

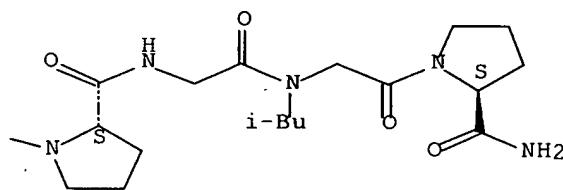
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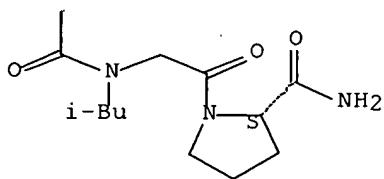


PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C





L34 ANSWER 5 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:425133 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:77487

TITLE: Collagen-Based Structures Containing the Peptoid Residue N-Isobutylglycine (Nleu): Conformational Analysis of Gly-Nleu-Pro Sequences by 1H-NMR and Molecular Modeling

AUTHOR(S): Melacini, Giuseppe; Feng, Yangbo; Goodman, Murray

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of California at San Diego, La Jolla, CA, 92093-0343, USA

SOURCE: Biochemistry (1997), 36(29), 8725-8732

CODEN: BICHAW; ISSN: 0006-2960

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Mol. modeling and 1H-NMR were employed to study the structure and stability of collagen-like triple helixes composed of Gly-Nleu-Pro repeats. The compds. studied include the acetyl analogs Ac-(Gly-Nleu-Pro)n-NH₂ (where n = 1, 3, 6, and 10) and the KTA conjugates KTA-[Gly-(Gly-Nleu-Pro)n-NH₂]3 (where n = 3 and 6 and KTA denotes the Kemp triacid). The presence of collagen-like assembled structures is supported by a consistent set of exptl. observations, which include the appearance of a distinct set of resonances, low hydrogen-exchange rates for Gly NH, cooperative melting transition, and observation of several interchain NOEs. Using 1H-NMR, the triple helicity was monitored as a function of chain length, template, and temperature. These studies show that (Gly-Nleu-Pro)n sequences have a somewhat higher triple-helical propensity than (Gly-Pro-Nleu)n sequences. In addition, our investigations have shown that unlike the triple helixes composed of Gly-Pro-Nleu repeats those composed of Gly-Nleu-Pro repeats can access conformations in which the Nleu side chains are arrayed between Pro residues belonging to different triple-helix cross sections. These structural features may serve as a basis for free energy computations and for the study of higher-order structures such as collagen-like fibrils containing peptoid moieties.

IT 191537-50-5

RL: PRP (Properties)

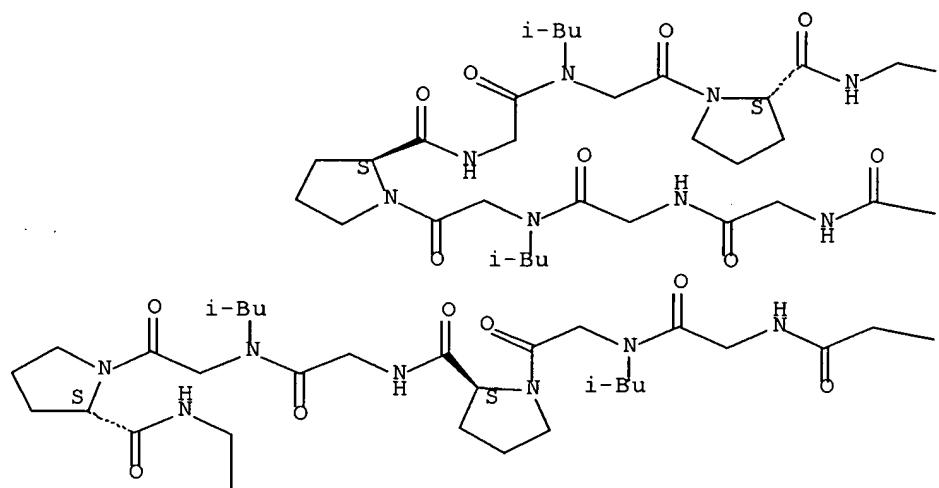
(conformational anal. of collagen-based Gly-Nleu-Pro sequences containing the peptoid residue N-isobutylglycine (Nleu) by 1H-NMR and mol. modeling)

RN 191537-50-5 CAPLUS

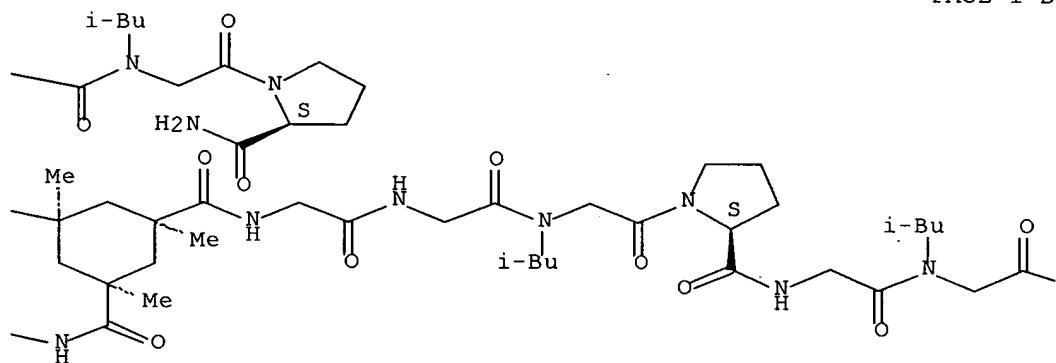
CN L-Prolinamide, 1,1',1'''-[(1 α ,3 α ,5 α)-1,3,5-trimethyl-1,3,5-cyclohexanetriyl]tricarbonyl]tris[glycylglycyl-N-(2-methylpropyl)glycyl-L-prolylglycyl-N-(2-methylpropyl)glycyl-L-prolylglycyl-N-(2-methylpropyl)glycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

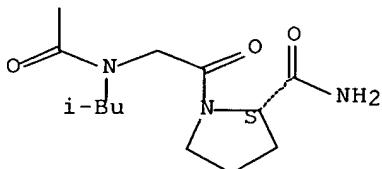
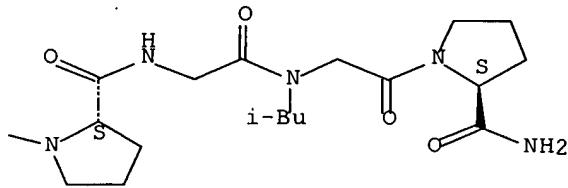
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B





L34 ANSWER 6 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:425132 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:77486
 TITLE: Collagen-Based Structures Containing the Peptoid Residue N-Isobutylglycine (Nleu): Synthesis and Biophysical Studies of Gly-Nleu-Pro Sequences by Circular Dichroism and Optical Rotation
 AUTHOR(S): Feng, Yangbo; Melacini, Giuseppe; Goodman, Murray
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of California at San Diego, La Jolla, CA, 92093-0343, USA
 SOURCE: Biochemistry (1997), 36(29), 8716-8724
 CODEN: BICAW; ISSN: 0006-2960
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB Single-chain peptide-peptoid structures, Ac-(Gly-Nleu-Pro)_n-NH₂ ($n = 3, 6$, and 10) and (Gly-Nleu-Pro)_n-NH₂ ($n = 1$ and 9), and template-assembled collagen analogs, KTA-[Gly-(Gly-Nleu-Pro)_n-NH₂]₃ ($n = 3$ and 6 ; KTA represents cis,cis-1,3,5-trimethylcyclohexane-1,3,5-tricarboxylic acid, also known as the Kemp triacid; Nleu denotes N-isobutylglycine), were prepared by solid-phase peptide synthesis methods. Biophys. studies using CD and optical rotation measurements show that these collagen analogs form triple-helical conformations when the chain is longer than a critical length. Unlike collagen-based structures composed of Gly-Pro-Hyp and Gly-Pro-Nleu sequences, results reveal that the presence of a pos. CD peak between 220 and 225 nm is indicative of triple-helical conformations for these collagen-based structures composed of Gly-Nleu-Pro sequences. Results also indicate that the Gly-Nleu-Pro sequence possesses a higher triple-helical propensity than the Gly-Pro-

Nleu sequence as demonstrated by the higher melting temps., the faster triple-helix folding, and the lower min. concentration necessary to detect triple-helicity for the single-chain structures. Therefore, we conclude that the Nleu residue in the second position of the trimeric repeat is more effective in inducing triple-helix formation than Pro in the same position.

IT **191537-50-5P**

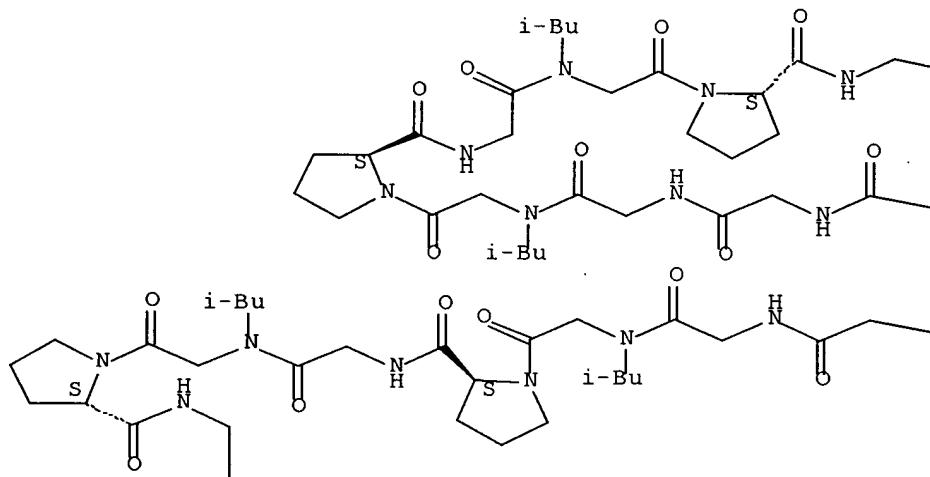
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)
 (synthesis and triple-helical propensities of collagen-based structures containing the peptoid residue N-isobutylglycine (Nleu) in Gly-Nleu-Pro sequences)

RN 191537-50-5 CAPLUS

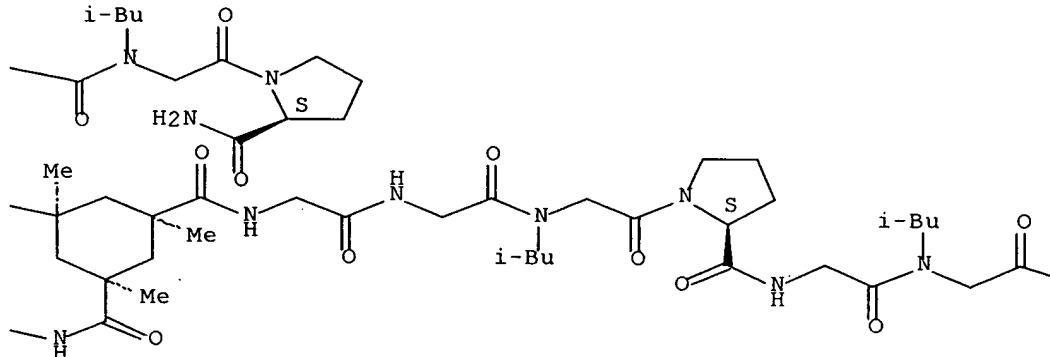
CN L-Prolinamide, 1,1',1''-[(1 α ,3 α ,5 α)-1,3,5-trimethyl-1,3,5-cyclohexanetriyl]tricarbonyl]tris[glycylglycyl-N-(2-methylpropyl)glycyl-L-prolylglycyl-N-(2-methylpropyl)glycyl-L-prolylglycyl-N-(2-methylpropyl)glycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

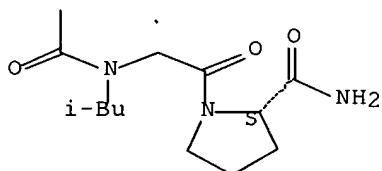
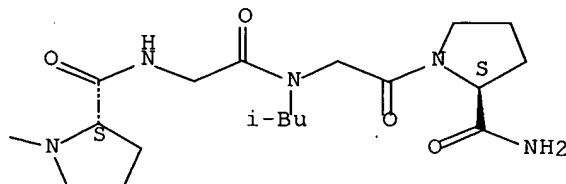
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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L34 ANSWER 7 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:625561 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:15960
 TITLE: Collagen-Based Structures Containing the Peptoid Residue N-Isobutylglycine (Nleu): Conformational Analysis of Gly-Pro-Nleu Sequences by ¹H NMR, CD, and Molecular Modeling
 AUTHOR(S): Melacini, Giuseppe; Feng, Yangbo; Goodman, Murray
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of California at San Diego, La Jolla, CA, 92093-0343, USA
 SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (1996), 118(44), 10725-10732
 CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB Mol. modeling, ¹H NMR, and CD were employed to study the structure and stability of collagen-like triple helices composed of Gly-Pro-Nleu repeats. The compds. studied include the acetyl analogs Ac-(Gly-Pro-Nleu)_n-NH₂ (where n = 1, 6, 9) and the KTA conjugates KTA-[Gly-(Gly-Pro-Nleu)_n-NH₂]₃ (where n = 1, 3, 6, 9 and KTA denotes the Kemp triacid).. The presence of collagen-like assembled structures was supported by a consistent set of exptl. observations, including the appearance of a distinct set of resonances, low hydrogen exchange rates for Gly NH, KTA signal splitting, cooperative melting transition, and anal. of NOESY cross peaks. In this regard, the concept of

ensemble interchain NOEs was introduced and used to establish the close packing of Gly, Pro, and Nleu residues in triple helices composed of Gly-Pro-Nleu repeats. In addition, the ensemble interchain NOEs gave insight into the puckering of the Pro ring and the conformations accessible to the Nleu side chain. The effect of the KTA template on triple helicity was studied and shown to consist in a net gain in the free energy of triple-helix formation, as also seen for Gly-Pro-Hyp sequences. This free energy gain led to the induction of an assembled collagen-like structure in the KTA conjugate containing six Gly-Pro-Nleu repeats per chain and to an increase in thermal stability of the compound containing nine Gly-Pro-Nleu repeats per chain.

IT 184017-06-9

RL: PRP (Properties)

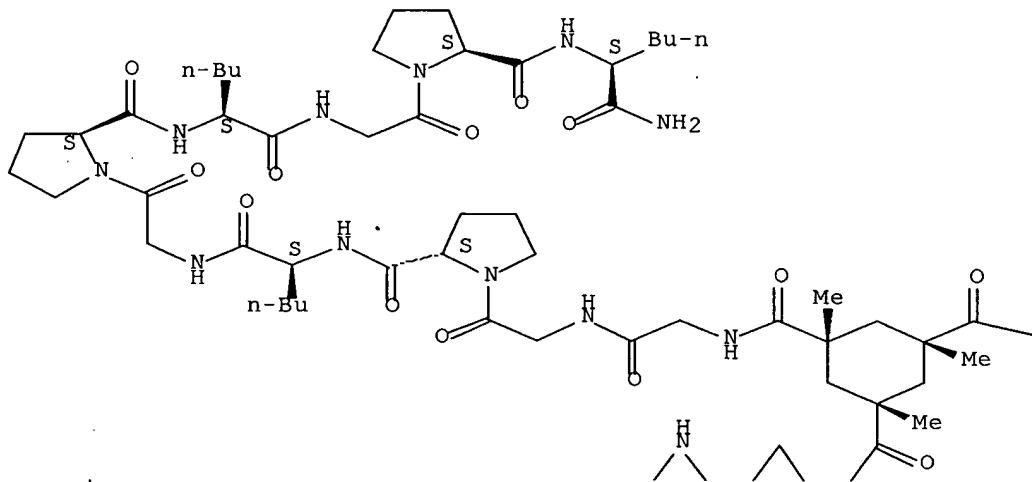
(conformational anal. of collagen-like triple helices composed of
Gly-Pro-Nleu repeats)

RN 184017-06-9 CAPLUS

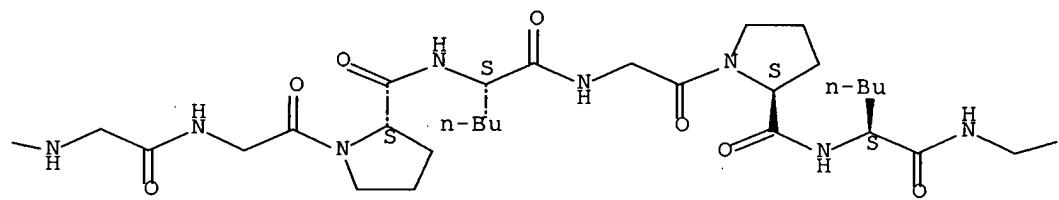
CN L-Norleucinamide, 1,1',1'''-[[[(1 α ,3 α ,5 α)-1,3,5-trimethyl-
1,3,5-cyclohexanetriyl]tricarbonyl]tris[glycylglycyl-L-prolyl-L-
norleucylglycyl-L-prolyl-L-norleucylglycyl-L-prolyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

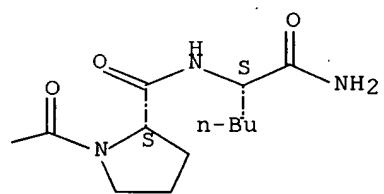
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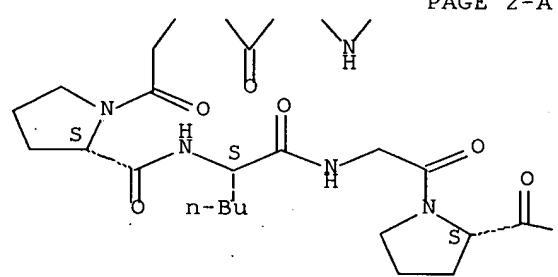
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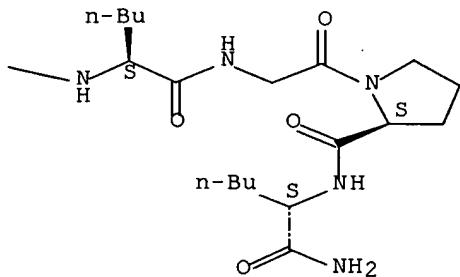


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PAGE 2-A





REFERENCE COUNT: 39 THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L34 ANSWER 8 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:750209 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:118179
 TITLE: Collagen-based structures containing the peptoid residue N-isobutylglycine (NLeu): Synthesis and biophysical studies of Gly-Pro-NLeu sequences by circular dichroism, ultraviolet absorbance, and optical rotation
 AUTHOR(S): Feng, Yangbo; Melacini, Giuseppe; Taulane, Joseph P.; Goodman, Murray
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of California San Diego, La Jolla, CA, 92093-0343, USA
 SOURCE: Biopolymers (1996), 39(6), 859-872
 CODEN: BIPMAA; ISSN: 0006-3525
 PUBLISHER: Wiley
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB A peptoid residue N-isobutylglycine (NLeu) was introduced as a proline surrogate in collagen-like triple helical structures. A series of single chain and template-assembled collagen-based peptide-peptoid structures composed of Gly-Pro-NLeu sequences were prepared by solid phase segment condensation methods. Both a synthetic route in solution and a solid phase method were employed to couple the KTA (cis,cis-1,3,5-trimethylcyclohexane-1,3,5-tricarboxylic acid, also known as the Kemp triacid) based template, KTA-(Gly-OH)₃ to peptide-peptoid chains. Biophys. studies using CD, UV, and optical rotation measurements demonstrated that these compds. form triple-helical structures when the chains are longer than critical lengths. Results from melting curve measurements indicated that the Gly-Pro-NLeu sequence is comparable to the Gly-Pro-Pro sequence in stabilizing a triple-helical conformation. The KTA-based template stabilized triple-helical structures as can be seen by the increased melting temps. as compared to equivalent single chain mols. In addition, the template reduced the min. chain length necessary to form a triple helix from six to only three trimer repeats.
 IT 186031-89-OP
 RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and biophys. properties of collagen-based structures containing

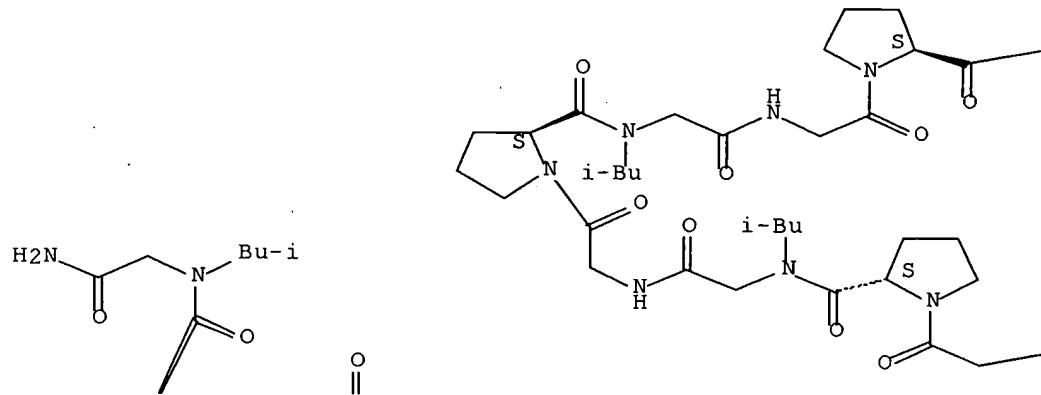
isobutylglycine peptoid residues)

RN 186031-89-0 CAPLUS

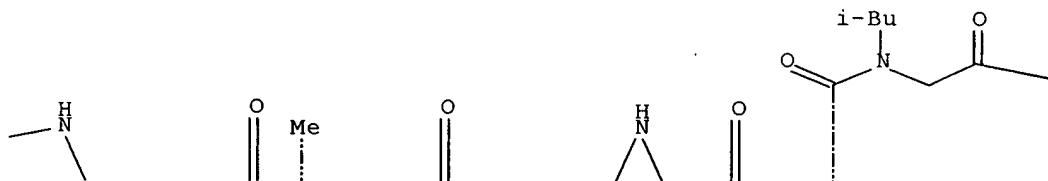
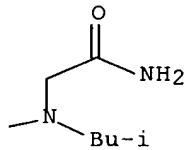
CN Glycinamide, 1,1',1''-[(1 α ,3 α ,5 α)-1,3,5-trimethyl-1,3,5-cyclohexanetriyl]tricarbonyl]tris[glycylglycyl-L-prolyl-N-(2-methylpropyl)glycylglycyl-L-prolyl-N-(2-methylpropyl)glycylglycyl-L-prolyl-N2-(2-methylpropyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

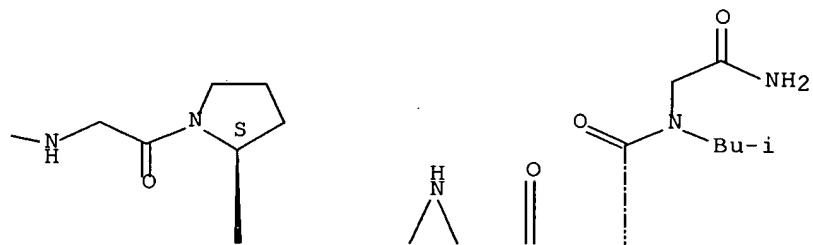
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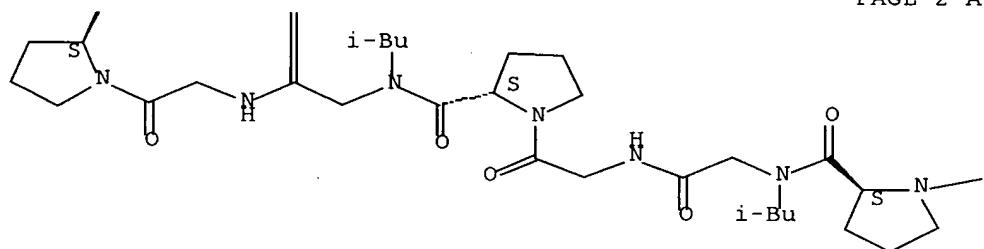
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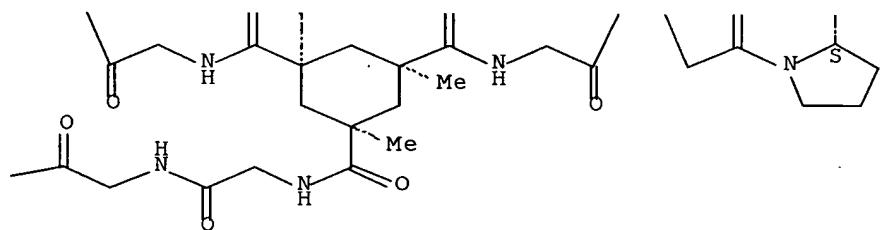
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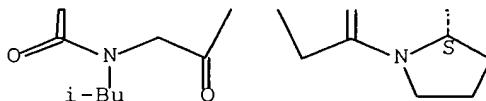


PAGE 2-A



PAGE 2-B





REFERENCE COUNT:

45

THERE ARE 45 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L34 ANSWER 9 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:601276 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:201276

TITLE: Silver halide photographic materials containing water-soluble vinyl sulfone hardeners

INVENTOR(S): Nishizeki, Masahito; Tachibana, Noriki; Kagawa, Nobuaki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konica Co., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 18 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

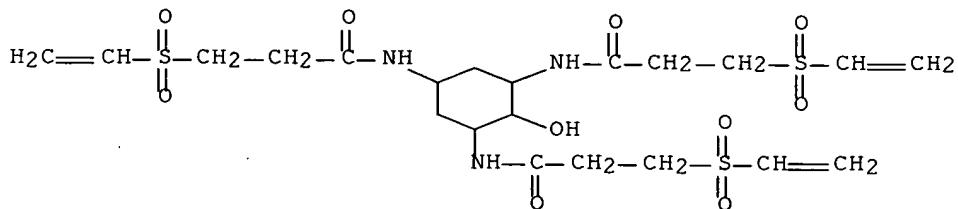
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 02110545	A	19900423	JP 1988-262821	19881020
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1988-262821	19881020
AB The title materials comprise supports and ≥1 layer hardened with vinyl sulfones of the formula $(CH_2:CHSO_2CH_2CH_2CONR)_nZ$ (I; R = H, C1-4 hydrocarbon residue, $CH_2:CHSO_2CH_2CH_2CO$; Z = a di- to tetravalent OH-substituted organic group; n = 2, 3, 4). Thus, high-speed color neg. films, prepared by addition of the vinyl sulfone I [R = H; Z = $CH_2CH(OH)CH_2$; n = 2] to each component layer, showed excellent antifogging characteristics and high strength.				
IT 130287-83-1				
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (photog. hardening agent)				
RN 130287-83-1	CAPLUS			
CN Propanamide, N,N',N''-(2-hydroxy-1,3,5-cyclohexanetriyl)tris[3-(ethenylsulfonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				



ACCESSION NUMBER:

143:376598 MARPAT Full-text

TITLE:

Transparent film and optical compensatory film,
polarizing plate and liquid crystal display device
employing it

INVENTOR(S):

Nakayama, Hajime; Saito, Yukito

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 176 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

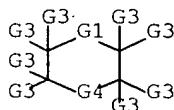
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005093476	A1	20051006	WO 2005-JP6209	20050324
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2004-90319	20040325
			JP 2004-90320	20040325

AB A novel transparent film is disclosed. $Re(\lambda)$ and $Rth(\lambda)$ of the film defined by the following formulas (I): $Re(\lambda) = (nx - ny) \times d$, and (II): $Rth(\lambda) = \{(nx + ny)/2 - nz\} \times d$, satisfy the following formulas (III): $0 \leq |Re(630)| \leq 50$, (IV): $Rth(400) \times Rth(700) \leq 0$, and $0 \leq |Rth(700) - Rth(400)| \leq 150$, wherein $Re(\lambda)$ means an in-plane retardation value at a wavelength λ nm (unit: nm); $Rth(\lambda)$ means a thickness-direction retardation value at a wavelength λ nm (unit: nm); nx means a refractive index in the in-plane slow-axis direction; ny means a refractive index in the in-plane fast-axis direction; nz means a refractive index in the film thickness direction; and d means a thickness of the film.

MSTR 2

G1 = 10

G3
10
G3

G3 = CONH₂ (opt. subst.) / 29

₂C(O)NH—G5

G4 = 21

G3
21
G3

G5 = carbon chain <containing 1-20 C> (opt. subst.)

Patent location:

claim 8

Note:

additional ring formation also claimed

Note:

substitution is restricted

REFERENCE COUNT:

9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L34 ANSWER 11 OF 27 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 143:367316 MARPAT Full-text

TITLE: Preparation of furo[2,3-d]pyrimidines as inhibitors of DDR2 (discoidin domain receptor 2) tyrosine kinase.

INVENTOR(S): Yang, Beom-Seok; Yang, Kyung-Mi; Kim, Hae-Jong; Park, In-Sung; Park, Sung-Dae; Lee, Jang-Hyuk; Kwon, Hyuk-Man; Woo, Byoung-Young

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Korea Institute of Science and Technology, S. Korea; Jeil Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 106 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

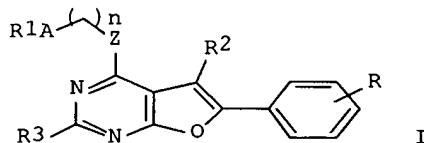
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005092896	A1	20051006	WO 2005-KR19	20050105
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT,			

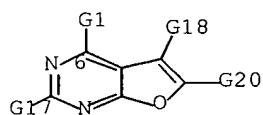
RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GO, GW, ML,
MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

KR 2005091462 A 20050915 KR 2004-16922 20040312
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: KR 2004-16922 20040312
GI

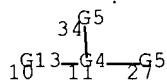


AB Title compds. [I; Z = O, S, NH; n = 0-4; R = H, halo, cyano, NO₂, OH, amino, CO₂H, CONH₂, CSNH₂, amidine, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkoxy, alkylamino, alkylthio, alkylamide, acylamino, acyloxy, etc.; R1 = H, halo, cyano, NO₂, OH, amino, CO₂H, CONH₂, CSNH₂, amidine, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkoxy, halobenzoyloxy, etc.; R2 = H, halo, cyano, NO₂, OH, amino, CO₂H, CONH₂, CSNH₂, alkyl, haloalkyl, Ph, halophenyl, etc.; R3 = H, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkoxy, alkylamino, alkylthio, alkylamide, acyloxy, acylamino, haloalkyl, alkoxy, halophenyl, etc.; A = benzene, pyrrole, furan, thiophene, imidazole, oxazole, thiazole, triazole, pyrazole, pyrazine, pyridazine, pyrimidine, cyclohexyl, piperidine, morpholine ring], were prepared. Thus, 3-methoxyphenol was stirred 10 min. with NaH in THF; 4-chloro-5-methyl-6-(4-chlorophenyl)furo[2,3-d]pyrimidine (preparation given) was added followed by stirring for 2 h at room temperature to give 49% 4-(3-methoxyphenoxy)-5-methyl-6-(4-chlorophenyl)furo[2,3-d]pyrimidine. The latter inhibited DDR2 tyrosine kinase with IC₅₀ <100 μM.

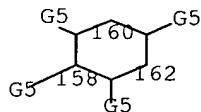
MSTR 1



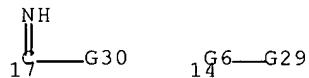
G1 = 10



G4 = 158-10 160-27 162-34



G5 = 17 / 14



G6 = NH
 G7 = carbon chain <containing 1-3 C>
 G29 = 15

$\text{G}_5(\text{O})-\text{G}_7$

G30 = OH

Patent location:

claim 1

Note:

substitution is restricted

Note:

or pharmaceutically acceptable salts

Note:

also incorporates claims 2, 3, 4 and 6

REFERENCE COUNT:

3

THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L34 ANSWER 12 OF 27 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 143:8826 MARPAT Full-text

TITLE:

Preparation of nonsymmetrical gelling agents useful for pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, chromatography materials, and catalytically active materials

INVENTOR(S):

Van Bommel, Kjeld Jacobus Cornelis; Van Esch, Johannes Henricus

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Applied Nano Systems B. V., Neth.

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 69 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

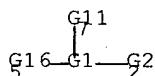
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005047231	A1	20050526	WO 2004-NL723	20041014
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				

RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
 AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
 EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,
 SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,
 SN, TD, TG
 CA 2544814 A1 20050526 CA 2004-2544814 20041014
 EP 1682491 A1 20060726 EP 2004-775017 20041014
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
 IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK
 CN 1902160 A 20070124 CN 2004-80040295 20041014
 US 2006276676 A1 20061207 US 2006-432735 20060511
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2003-78599 20031112
 WO 2004-NL723 20041014

AB The present invention relates to novel trisubstituted cyclic thickeners or gelators. Thus, *cis,cis*-1,3,5-cyclohexanetricarboxylic acid and α -amino-N-6-quinolinylbenzenepropanamide dihydrobromide were reacted in the presence of triethylamine, 5.73 mmol of the resulting compound was reacted with 9.49 mmol 2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethylamine to give N,N'-bis[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethyl]-N''-[(1S)-2-oxo-1-(phenylmethyl)-2-(6-quinolinylamino)ethyl]-1,3,5-cyclohexanetricarboxamide, showing gelation in water.

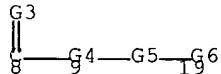
MSTR 1



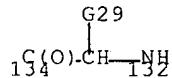
G1 = 98-5 100-7 102-2



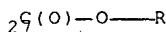
G2 = 8



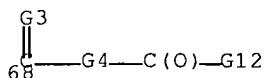
G3 = O / S
 G4 = NH
 G5 = 134-9 132-19



G8 = 27



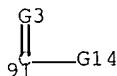
G11 = 68



G12 = alkenyl <containing 2-40 C> (opt. substd. by G8)

G14 = OH

G16 = 91



G29 = Bu-i

Patent location: claim 1

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L34 ANSWER 13 OF 27 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 144:88046 MARPAT Full-text

TITLE: Preparation of 2-methylpropanamides as inhibitors of 11- β hydroxyl steroid dehydrogenase type 1 and antagonists of mineralocorticoid receptor

INVENTOR(S): Yao, Wenqing; Zhang, Colin; He, Chunhong; Zhuo, Jincong

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 63 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005288329	A1	20051229	US 2005-159865	20050623
WO 2006002361	A2	20060105	WO 2005-US22434	20050623
WO 2006002361	A3	20060526		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA,				

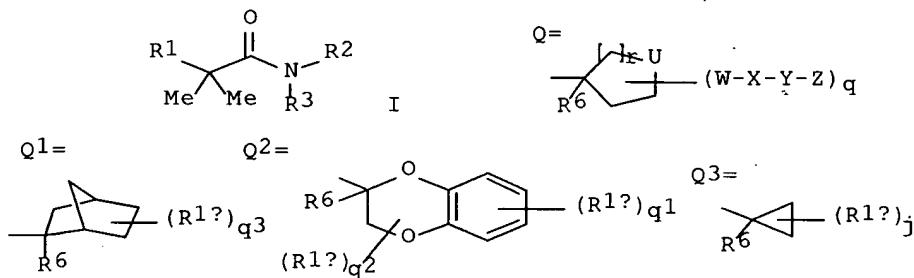
NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2004-582477P 20040624

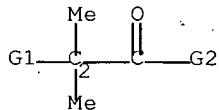
GI



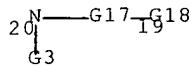
AB The title compds. (I) or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or prodrugs thereof [R₁ = (un)substituted Ph, Cy1(CH₂)_mO, Cy1(CH₂)_mS; R₂ = (CR₄R₅)_nCy₂, (CR₄R₅)_tCy₃, Cy₄; R₃ = H, C₁-6 alkyl, C₃-6 cycloalkyl; R₄, R₅ = H, halo, OH, cyano, each (un)substituted C₁-4 alkyl or C₁-4 alkoxy; Cy₁ = aryl, heteroaryl, (hetero)cycloalkyl, etc.; Cy₂ = Q-Q₂; Cy₃ = (un)substituted phenyl; Cy₄ = Q₃, CH₂, NH, O; U = CH₂, NH, O; wherein R₆ = H, C₁-6 alkyl optionally substituted by ≥1 OH; R_{1a}, R_{1b} = halo, cyano, NO₂, amino, mono or di(C₁-4 alkyl)amino, OH, C₁-4 alkoxy, C₁-4 haloalkoxy, C₁-6 alkyl, C₂-6 alkenyl, C₂-6 alkynyl, aryl, (hetero)cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, etc.; R_{1c} = halo, OH, C₁-4 alkyl, C₁-4 haloalkyl, C₁-4 hydroxyalkyl, C₁-4 alkoxy, C₁-4 haloalkoxy, Ph, benzyl, each (un)substituted CO₂H or OH; W, Y = absent, each (un)substituted C₁-6 alkylene, C₂-6 alkenylene, C₂-4 alkynylene, NH, CONH, SONH, or NHCONH, O, S, CO, CO₂, SO, SO₂; X = absent, aryl, each (un)substituted C₁-6 alkylene, C₂-6 alkenylene, C₂-6 alkynylene, (hetero)cycloalkyl, or heteroaryl; Z = H, halo, cyano, NO₂, OH, C₁-4 alkoxy, C₁-4 haloalkoxy, amino, mono- or di(C₁-4 alkyl)amino, each (un)substituted C₁-6 alkyl, C₂-6 alkenyl, C₂-6 alkynyl, aryl, (hetero)cycloalkyl, or heteroaryl; j = 0-3; m = 0-2; n = 0-3; q = 0-5; q₁ = 0-4; q₂ = 0-3; q₃ = 1-5; r = 1, 2; t = 2, 3] are prepared. The present invention also relates to inhibitors of 11-β hydroxy steroid dehydrogenase type 1, antagonists of the mineralocorticoid receptor (MR), and pharmaceutical compns. thereof. These compds. can be useful in the treatment of various diseases associated with expression or activity of 11-β hydroxy steroid dehydrogenase type 1 and/or diseases associated with aldosterone excess (no data). The above disease include obesity, diabetes, glucose intolerance, hyperglycemia, hyperlipidemia, lipodystrophy, cognitive impairment, dementia, glaucoma, hypertension, cardiovascular disorders, osteoporosis, hypertension, a cardiovascular, renal or inflammatory disease, heart failure, atherosclerosis, arteriosclerosis, coronary artery disease, thrombosis, angina, peripheral vascular disease, vascular wall damage, stroke, dyslipidemia, hyperlipoproteinemia, diabetic dyslipidemia, mixed dyslipidemia, hypercholesterolemia, hypertriglyceridemia, type 1 diabetes, type 2 diabetes,

obesity, metabolic syndrome, insulin resistance or general aldosterone-related target organ damage. Thus, BOP (200 μ L, 0.25 M in DMF, 50 μ mol) was added to a solution of 2-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-methylpropanoic acid (200 μ L, 0.25 M in DMF, 50 μ mol) at room temperature, followed by addition of N-methylmorpholine (40 μ L). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 15 min, then treated with a solution of cyclohexylamine in DMF (200 μ L, 0.25 M in DMF, 50 μ mol), and stirred at room temperature for 3 h, was adjusted by CF₃CO₂H to PH = 2.0, and diluted with DMSO (1,100 μ L). The resulting solution was purified by preparative HPLC to give 2-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-cyclohexyl-2-methylpropanamide.

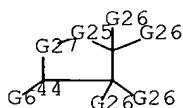
MSTR 1



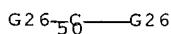
$$G2 = 20$$



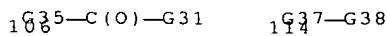
$$\begin{array}{ll} G17 & = \text{bond} \\ G18 & = 44 \end{array}$$



$$G25 = 50$$



$$G26 = 106 / 114$$



$$G27 = (1-2) 57$$

G31 = 102

1G39—G40

G35 = bond
 G38 = 116

1G39—G40

G39 = NH
 G40 = carbon chain <containing 1-6 C,
 0 or more double bonds, 0 or more triple bonds>
 (opt. substd. by G41)

Patent location: claim 1
 Note: or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or prodrugs
 Note: substitution is restricted
 Note: additional substitution also claimed
 Note: additional ring formation also claimed

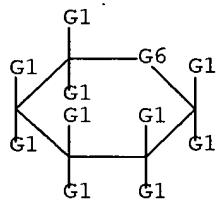
L34 ANSWER 14 OF 27 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 141:254611 MARPAT Full-text
 TITLE: Methods using inositol compounds for preventing,
 treating and diagnosing disorders of protein
 aggregation
 INVENTOR(S): McLaurin, JoAnne
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ellipsis Biotherapeutics Corporation, Can.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 90 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004075882	A1	20040910	WO 2004-CA272	20040227
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2004204387	A1	20041014	US 2004-787621	20040226
AU 2004216544	A1	20040910	AU 2004-216544	20040227
CA 2516563	A1	20040910	CA 2004-2516563	20040227
EP 1608350	A1	20051228	EP 2004-715226	20040227

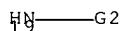
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK
 BR 2004007910 A 20060214 BR 2004-7910 20040227
 CN 1780613 A 20060531 CN 2004-80011335 20040227
 JP 2006522740 T 20061005 JP 2006-501433 20040227
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-451363P 20030227
 US 2003-520958P 20031117
 US 2003-523534P 20031119
 US 2004-787621 20040226
 WO 2004-CA272 20040227

AB Methods are disclosed for preventing, treating, or diagnosing in a subject a disorder in protein folding or aggregation., or amyloid formation, deposition, accumulation, or persistence consisting of administering a pharmaceutically effective amount of inositol stereoisomers, enantiomers or derivs. thereof.

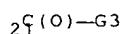
MSTR 1



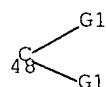
G1 = 19



G2 = 21



G3 = carbon chain <containing 1-10 C> (opt. substd.)
 G6 = 48



Patent location:

claim 1

Note:

substitution is restricted

Note:

additional oxo formation also claimed

Note:

or pharmaceutically acceptable salts

REFERENCE COUNT:

5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L34 ANSWER 15 OF 27 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 141:71437 MARPAT Full-text

TITLE: Preparation of thiophenecarboxylates for the treatment or prevention of flavivirus infections

INVENTOR(S): Chan Chun Kong, Laval; Das, Sanjoy Kumar; Nguyen-Ba, Nghe; Halab, Liliane; Hamelin, Bettina; Pereira, Oswy Z.; Poisson, Carl; Proulx, Melanie; Reddy, Thumkunta Jagadeeswar; Zhang, Ming-qiang

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Virochem Pharma Inc., Can.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 192 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

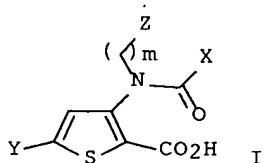
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

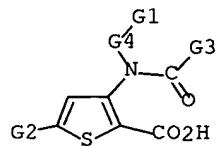
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004052885	A1	20040624	WO 2003-CA1912	20031209
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
CA 2508990	A1	20040624	CA 2003-2508990	20031209
AU 2003291885	A1	20040630	AU 2003-291885	20031209
US 2005009804	A1	20050113	US 2003-730272	20031209
EP 1569929	A1	20050907	EP 2003-767343	20031209
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK			
BR 2003016771	A	20051025	BR 2003-16771	20031209
JP 2006510636	T	20060330	JP 2004-557712	20031209
CN 1795190	A	20060628	CN 2003-80109449	20031209
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-431964P	20021210
			WO 2003-CA1912	20031209

GI



AB Title compds. (I; Z = 3-7 membered heterocyclyl, cycloalkyl; X = 3-10 membered cycloalkyl; Y = 6-10 membered aryl; m = 0, 1; when Y = Ph, X ≠ 4-methylcyclohexyl), were prepared Thus, 3-[(2-carboxy-5- phenylthiophen-3-yl)- (4-methylcyclohexanecarbonyl)amino]methyl]piperidiniu m trifluoroacetate (preparation from 3-amino-5-phenylthiophene-2-carboxylate, 3-formyl-N-benzyloxycarbonylpiperidine, and trans-4- methylcyclohexanecarbonyl chloride given) inhibited HCV RNA-dependent RNA polymerase with IC₅₀ <5 μM.

MSTR 1



G3 = cyclohexyl (opt. substd. by 1 or more G14)
G4 = bond
G14 = 84

$\text{g}_6^{\text{G}}(\text{O})\text{G}_{18}$

G15 = alkyl <containing 1-6 C> /
alkenyl <containing 2-6 C>
G18 = 86

$\text{H}_6^{\text{N}}\text{---G}_{15}$

Patent location: claim 1
Note: or pharmaceutically acceptable salts
Note: substitution is restricted

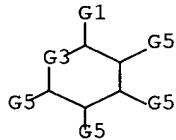
L34 ANSWER 16 OF 27 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 141:425439 MARPAT Full-text
TITLE: Cyclic bisamides useful in formulating inks for phase-change printing
INVENTOR(S): Pavlin, Mark S.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Arizona Chemical Company, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 16 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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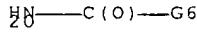
US 2004231555	A1	20041125	US 2003-444410	20030522
US 6960248	B2	20051101		
CA 2526679	A1	20041209	CA 2004-2526679	20040521
WO 2004106442	A2	20041209	WO 2004-US16010	20040521
WO 2004106442	A3	20050915		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1631633	A2	20060308	EP 2004-752933	20040521
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR				
BR 2004010531	A	20060620	BR 2004-10531	20040521
CN 1809618	A	20060726	CN 2004-80017373	20040521
US 2006128992	A1	20060615	US 2005-195577	20050802
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-444410 20030522 WO 2004-US16010 20040521				

AB Cyclic bisamides may be used to formulate inks for jet ink printing. The cyclic bisamide may be prepared from a cyclic diamine and acylic monocarboxylic acids. Conversely, the cyclic bisamide may be prepared from a cyclic diacid and acylic monoamines. The performance properties of the product may be enhanced by adding some addnl. difunctional reactant(s), e.g., diacid or diamine. A blend of bisamides may provide better performance properties than either of the component bisamides alone, where the blend includes at least one cyclic bisamide. The bisamides, in combination with an image-forming material, and optionally in combination with other materials, is taken to a molten form and then applied to a substrate to provide a printed substrate.

MSTR 1



$$G1 = 20$$



$$G3 = (0-1) 30$$

G5
30 G5

G5 = 26

H₂N—C(O)—G6

G6 = carbon chain <containing 1-75 C>
Patent location: claim 1

REFERENCE COUNT: 50 THERE ARE 50 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

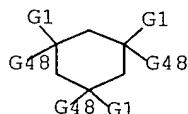
L34 ANSWER 17 OF 27 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 140:64687 MARPAT Full-text
TITLE: Cosmetic compositions containing silicones and organogelling agents
INVENTOR(S): Ferrari, Veronique; Mondet, Jean
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'Oreal, Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 154 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 22
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003105788	A2	20031224	WO 2003-EP6463	20030602
WO 2003105788	A3	20040401		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
FR 2840807	A1	20031219	FR 2002-7206	20020612
FR 2840807	B1	20050311		
AU 2003246558	A1	20031231	AU 2003-246558	20030602
EP 1515684	A2	20050323	EP 2003-759973	20030602
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
CN 1658819	A	20050824	CN 2003-813736	20030602
JP 2006508035	T	20060309	JP 2004-512696	20030602
US 2004170586	A1	20040902	US 2003-733467	20031212
AU 2003297905	A1	20050714	AU 2003-297905	20031212
US 2005245673	A1	20051103	US 2004-517390	20041210
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 2002-7206	20020612
			US 2002-391617P	20020627

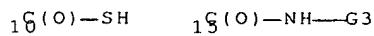
US 2002-166648	20020612
US 2002-166650	20020612
US 2002-166755	20020612
US 2002-166760	20020612
US 2002-166762	20020612
US 2002-170549	20020614
US 2002-170566	20020614
US 2002-170655	20020614
US 2002-320599	20021217
US 2002-320600	20021217
US 2002-320601	20021217
US 2002-323649	20021220
US 2003-438770P	20030109
US 2003-438782P	20030109
WO 2003-EP6463	20030602
US 2003-617048	20030711
US 2003-622689	20030721
WO 2003-US39502	20031212

AB A cosmetic composition comprises a liquid fatty phase containing at least one silicone oil, structured with a gelling system. The gelling system comprises at least 1 polymer having a weight-average mol. weight of 500-500,000, containing at least 1 moiety comprising at least one polyorganosiloxane group and at least 2 groups capable of establishing hydrogen interactions, the polymer being solid at room temperature and soluble in the liquid fatty phase at 25-250°, and one non-polymeric organogelling agent. Thus, a lipstick contained DC-556 5, Parleam 5, hydrophobic treated pigments 10, a polyamide-silicone 15, preservative qs, N-laurylglutamic acid dibutylamide 5, and cyclopentasiloxane qs to 100%.

MSTR 5



G1 = 10 / 15



G3 = carbon chain <containing 1-22 C>
(opt. substd. by 1 or more G2)

Patent location: claim 45

Note: additional heteroatom interruption in G49 also claimed

L34 ANSWER 18 OF 27 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 139:365168 MARPAT Full-text

TITLE: Combinatorial library solid phase synthesis of disaccharides for drug discovery

INVENTOR(S) : Meutermans, Wim; West, Michael Leo; Adamson, George;
 Thanh Le, Giang; Drinnan, Nicholas Barry; Abbenante,
 Giovani; Becker, Bernd; Grathwohl, Matthias;
 Rajaratnam, Premraj; Tometzki, Gerald
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S) : Alchemia Pty. Ltd., Australia
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 156 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003093286	A1	20031113	WO 2003-AU494	20030424
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2483622	A1	20031113	CA 2003-2483622	20030424
AU 2003218916	A1	20031117	AU 2003-218916	20030424
EP 1501844	A1	20050202	EP 2003-714557	20030424
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2005529910	T	20051006	JP 2004-501425	20030424
US 2006121530	A1	20060608	US 2005-513286	20050927
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			AU 2002-2138	20020503
			WO 2003-AU494	20030424

GI

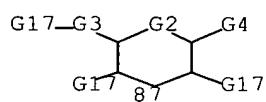
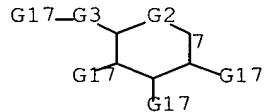
* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Methods are described for the preparation of combinatorial libraries of potentially biol. active disaccharide compds. of formula A-d-L-e-B wherein A and B are independently I and II wherein T is O, CH₂; R₆ and R₇ are H, together form a carbonyl oxygen; R₁ is H, N(Z)Y, C(Z)Y, OZ, SZ; Y is H, double bond O, triple bond N, acyl sulfonyl, phosphoryl amide, Z is H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, heteroalkyl, acyl, arylacyl, heteroarylacyl, aryl, heteroaryl, arylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl; d and e represent the connection points for A and B and replace one of the groups R₁-R₅ in each of the groups A and B and form the connection point for the linker L; L is absent, or is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, alkynyl, heteroalkyl, cycloheteroalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, arylalkyl or heteroarylalkyl of 1 to 12 atoms. These compds. are variously functionalized, with a view to varying lipid solubility size, function and other properties, with the particular aim of discovering novel drug or drug-like compds., or compds. with useful properties. The invention provides intermediates, processes and synthetic strategies for the solution or solid phase synthesis of disaccharides, e.g. III, variously functionalized about the sugar ring, including the addition of aromaticity and charge, and the placement of pharmaceutically useful groups and isosteres.

MSTR 1A

$\text{G1} - \text{G23} - \text{G1}$

$\text{G1} = 7 / 87$



G2	$= \text{CH}_2$
G3	$= \text{C}(\text{O})$
G4	$= 13$

$\text{G5} - \text{G8}$

G5	$= \text{NH}$ (opt. substd.)
G8	$= 19$

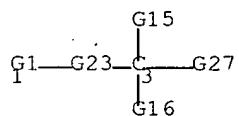
G9

G9	$=$ carbon chain <containing 1-20 C, 0 or more double bonds, 0 or more triple bonds> (opt. substd. by 1 or more G24)
G17	$= \text{NH}_2$ (opt. substd.)
G23	$= 150-1 151-3$

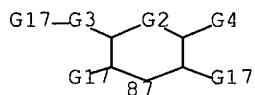
$\text{G6}^{\text{o}} - \text{G5}$

Patent location: claim 1

MSTR 1B



G1 = 87



G2 = CH2
G3 = C(O)
G4 = 13

₁G5—G8

G5 = NH (opt. substd.)
G8 = 19

₁G(O)-G9

G9 = carbon chain <containing 1-20 C,
0 or more double bonds, 0 or more triple bonds>
(opt. substd. by 1 or more G24)
G17 = NH2 (opt. substd.)
G23 = 150-1 151-3

₁G6O₁G5

Patent location: claim 1

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L34 ANSWER 19 OF 27 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 140:47044 MARPAT Full-text

TITLE: Cosmetic make-up or sanitary composition, structured by rigid form silicone polymers and organogelators

INVENTOR(S): Ferrari, Veronique; Mondet, Jean

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'oreal, Fr.

SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 167 pp.

CODEN: FRXXBL

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 22

PATENT INFORMATION:

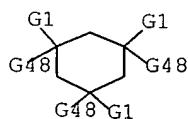
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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FR 2840807	A1	20031219	FR 2002-7206	20020612
FR 2840807	B1	20050311		
WO 2003105788	A2	20031224	WO 2003-EP6463	20030602
WO 2003105788	A3	20040401		
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RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003246558	A1	20031231	AU 2003-246558	20030602
EP 1515684	A2	20050323	EP 2003-759973	20030602
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
CN 1658819	A	20050824	CN 2003-813736	20030602
JP 2006508035	T	20060309	JP 2004-512696	20030602
AU 2003297905	A1	20050714	AU 2003-297905	20031212
US 2005245673	A1	20051103	US 2004-517390	20041210
FR 2002-7206 20020612 US 2002-391617P 20020627 WO 2003-EP6463 20030602 WO 2003-US39502 20031212				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

AB A cosmetic make-up or sanitary composition comprises a liquid fatty phase containing at least a silicone oil, structured by a gelling system having at least (1) a polymer of average mol. mass in weight from 500 to 500 000, comprising at least a polyorganosiloxane group made up from 1 to 1000 organosiloxane units in the chain or in the form of graft, and at least two groups able to establish hydrogen interactions, the polymer being solid at the ambient temperature and soluble in the fatty liquid phase at a temperature of 25-250°C, and at least (2) a not-polymeric organogelator. A lipstick contained phenyltrimethicone (DC 556, 20 cSt) 5, hydrogenated isoparaffin (Parleam) 5, hydrophobic pigments (red iron oxide, yellow titanium oxide) 10, silicone polyamide 15, preservatives q.s., organogelator (N-laurylglutamic acid dibutylamide) 5, perfume q.s., and cyclopentasiloxane D5 q.s. 100%.

MSTR 5



G1 = 10 / 15

HS(O)-SH HS(O)-NH-G3

G3 = carbon chain <containing 1-22 C>
(opt. subst. by 1 or more G2)

Patent location: claim 45

Note: additional heteroatom interruption in G49 also claimed

L34 ANSWER 20 OF 27 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 137:52019 MARPAT Full-text

TITLE: Cosmetic compositions structured with a polymer containing a heteroatom and an organogelator

INVENTOR(S): Ferrari, Veronique

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'oreal, Fr.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 97 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 ..

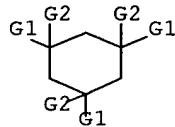
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002047628	A1	20020620	WO 2000-IB2028	20001213
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
AU 2001025392	A5	20020624	AU 2001-25392	20001213
WO 2002055030	A2	20020718	WO 2001-IB2780	20011212
WO 2002055030	A3	20021205		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
AU 2002241186	A1	20020724	AU 2002-241186	20011212
EP 1294342	A2	20030326	EP 2001-988098	20011212
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004517856	T	20040617	JP 2002-555767	20011212
US 2004223987	A1	20041111	US 2002-129377	20021016
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			WO 2000-IB2028	20001213
			WO 2001-IB2780	20011212

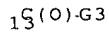
AB A physiol. acceptable composition, in particular a cosmetic composition, comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises (i) at least one structuring polymer having a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit containing at least one hetero atom; and (ii) at least one organogelator. A polymer skeleton is chosen from polyurethane, polyurea, and polyurethane-polyurea skeletons, and at least one structuring polymer is chosen from polyamide polymers. For example, a lipstick was prepared containing: Phase A - Uniclear 100 18%, GP-1 5%. isononyl

isononanoate 3.33%, diisostearyl malate 15.33%, and hydrogenated polybutene 2.34%; Phase B - hydrophobic silica 3%, hydrogenated polybutene 25%, and isononyl isononanoate 12%; Phase C - pigments 7% and hydrogenated polybutene 9%. The sticks of lipstick obtained had a diameter of 12.7 mm and a hardness of 204±20 g measured using a "cheese wire". The sticks of lipstick did not break during measurement of the dynamic fragility carried out on 3 sticks.

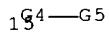
MSTR 3



$$G_2 = 13$$



$$G_3 = SH / 15$$



$$G_4 = NH$$

$$G_5 = \text{carbon chain <containing 1-22 C>} \\ (\text{opt. subst. by } G_7)$$

Patent location: claim 92

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L34 ANSWER 21 OF 27 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 137:88449 MARPAT Full-text

TITLE: Cyclohexane derivatives and VLA-4 antagonists containing them

INVENTOR(S): Shimano, Masanao; Matsuo, Atsushi; Harada, Tatsuhiko; Okuda, Toshiaki; Matsumura, Yuzuru

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kaken Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 31 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

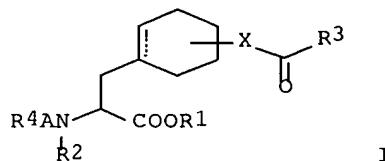
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

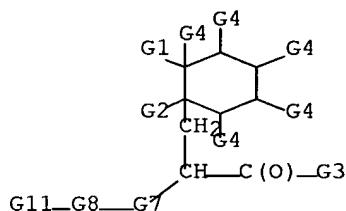
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2002201168	A	20020716	JP 2000-401521	20001228



I

AB The antagonists contain cyclohexanes I [R1, R2 = H, C1-6 alkyl, C3-7 cycloalkyl, C7-11 aralkyl; X = O, NR5; R5 = same as R1; A = CO, SO2; R3 = C1-11 hydrocarbyl, C6-10 heteroaryl, C7-11 heteroaralkyl, (un)substituted amino; R4 = C1-11 hydrocarbyl, C6-10 heteroaryl, C7-11 heteroaralkyl, N-containing heterocyclyl] or their salts. 4-[2(S)-amino-2-methoxycarbonylethyl]-cyclohex-3-enyl 2,6-dichlorobenzoate trifluoroacetate (preparation given) was amidated by 2,6-dichlorobenzoyl chloride and hydrolyzed to give 57.9% 4-[2(S)-carboxy-2-(2,6-dichlorobenzoylamino)ethyl]cyclohex-2-enyl 2,6-dichlorobenzoate, which in vitro inhibited VLA-4/VCAM-1 adhesion with IC50 of 3.0 μ M.

MSTR 1



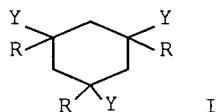
G4 = (1) 17

$_{1}G_5-C(O)-G_9$

G5 = NH
G9 = hydrocarbyl <containing 1-11 C>
Patent location: claim 1
Note: or salts
Note: additional substitution and ring formation also disclosed

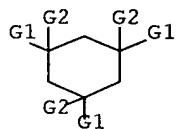
derivative
 INVENTOR(S): Livoreil, Aude
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'Oreal, Fr.
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 13 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: French
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1086945	A1	20010328	EP 2000-402369	20000828
EP 1086945	B1	20021009	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO	
FR 2798655	A1	20010323	FR 1999-11773	19990921
FR 2798655	B1	20011116		
AT 225766	T	20021015	AT 2000-402369	20000828
ES 2184686	T3	20030416	ES 2000-402369	20000828
JP 2001114630	A	20010424	JP 2000-287797	20000921
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 1999-11773	19990921
GI				



AB A cosmetic composition containing a cyclohexane derivative [I; R = H, saturated hydrocarbon; Y = COSR', CONHR', NHCOR', SCOR' (R' = H, an aryl group substituted with a hydrocarbon chain)]. Thus, cis-1,3,5-tris(oleylaminocarbonyl)cyclohexane (II) was prepared by the reaction of cis 1,3,5-cyclohexane-tricarboxylic acid with oleylamine. A cosmetic stick contained II 20.8, iron oxide 0.5 g, isododecane 16, and parleam oil 4 mL.

MSTR 1



$$G2 = 13$$

$$_{13}^{C(O)-G3}$$

G3 = SH / 15

¹G4—G5

G4 = NH

G5 = carbon chain <containing 1-22 C,
0 or more double bonds, 0 or more triple bonds>
(opt. subst. by 1 or more G7)

Patent location: claim 1

Note: substitution is restricted

Note: additional heteroatom interruption(s) in G5 and G6
aliphatic chains also claimed

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L34 ANSWER 23 OF 27 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 134:105647 MARPAT Full-text

TITLE: Solid form cosmetic compositions comprising an oil and a specific gelling agent

INVENTOR(S): Livoreil, Aude; Mougin, Nathalie

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'oreal, Fr.

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 12 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

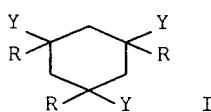
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

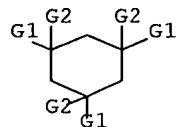
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1068854	A1	20010117	EP 2000-401661	20000613
EP 1068854	B1	20040818		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
FR 2796276	A1	20010119	FR 1999-9178	19990715
FR 2796276	B1	20030516		
AT 273685	T	20040915	AT 2000-401661	20000613
ES 2226740	T3	20050401	ES 2000-401661	20000613
CA 2314538	A1	20010115	CA 2000-2314538	20000704
US 6372235	B1	20020416	US 2000-617131	20000714
JP 2001058915	A	20010306	JP 2000-216708	20000717
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 1999-9178	19990715
GI				



AB Solid form cosmetic compns. comprising an oil and gelling agent I are disclosed. The compns. are in the form of translucent anhydrous stick which are non-transferable. A composition containing I [R = H, Y = CONHR' (R' = C₁₂ alkyl)] 200 mg, and isododecane 5 mL was prepared. A solid stick contained above composition 0.8, pigments (iron oxide) 0.5 g, isododecane 16, and parleam oil 4 mL.

MSTR 1



G2 = 13

₁C(O)-G3

G3 = SH / 18

₁G⁴-G⁷

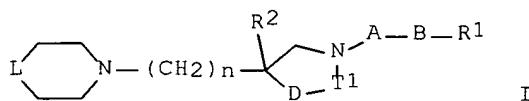
G4 = NH
G7 = carbon chain <containing 1-22 C>
(opt. subst. by 1 or more G6)
Patent location: claim 1

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L34 ANSWER 24 OF 27 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 133:30735 MARPAT Full-text
TITLE: Preparation of (morpholinylalkyl)cyclohexylpiperidine derivatives as tachykinin antagonists
INVENTOR(S): Nishi, Takahide; Takemoto, Toshiyasu; Yamaguchi, Takeshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sankyo Company, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 62 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

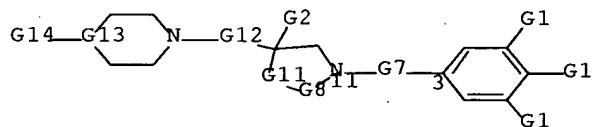
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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WO 2000034274 A1 20000615 WO 1999-JP6965 19991210
 W: AU, BR, CA, CN, CZ, HU, ID, IL, IN, KR, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RU, TR,
 US, ZA
 RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,
 PT, SE
 JP 2000229968 A 20000822 JP 1999-349975 19991209
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1998-351286 19981210
 GI



AB The title compds. I [T1 = (CH2)m; R1 and R2 are each optionally substituted aryl or optionally substituted heteroaryl; A is CH2, CO or SO2; B is a single bond, alkylene or alkenylene; D is O or S; L is NR3 or CR3(R4); R3 is optionally substituted cycloalkyl or an optionally substituted saturated heterocyclic group; R4 is alkyl, amino, acylamino, etc.; m is 0, 1 or 2; and n is 1 to 6] are prepared In an in vitro test for NK1 receptor antagonism, 1-[2-[(2R)-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-(3,4,5-trimethoxybenzoyl)morpholin-2-yl]ethyl]-4-cyclohexylpiperidine-4-carboxamide showed IC50 of 22 ng/mL. Formulations are given.

MSTR 1



G3 = 20

$\text{H}_2\text{N} \text{---} \text{G}_6$

G5 = carbon chain <containing 1-5 C>
 G6 = CHO / 22

$2\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{---G}_5$

G14 = cyclohexyl (opt. substd. by (1-3) G3)
 Derivative: and pharmacologically acceptable salts, esters or

Patent location:

other derivatives
claim 1

REFERENCE COUNT:

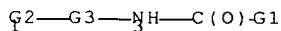
15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L34 ANSWER 25 OF 27 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 132:310819 MARPAT Full-text
TITLE: Gel electrolyte, cell and electrochromic element
INVENTOR(S): Horikiri, Tomonari; Kikuchi, Yoshihiko
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Canon Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 30 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

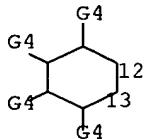
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 996029	A2	20000426	EP 1999-120547	19991015
EP 996029	A3	20020731		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
US 2003165743	A1	20030904	US 1999-417832	19991014
KR 2000029157	A	20000525	KR 1999-45187	19991019
JP 2001167629	A	20010622	JP 1999-296200	19991019
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1998-313938	19981019
			JP 1999-278649	19990930

AB Gel electrolytes comprise at least a gelling agent and a material of high ion conductivity which is liquid at working temperature. The gelling agent may be a self-assembling compound which gels forming a polymer associated body by the aid of an intermol. force, such as hydrogen bonding, coordination bonding, and the like. Cells and electrochromic elements employing the electrolytes are also described.

MSTR 1



G1 = carbon chain <containing 1-29 C, unbranched>
(opt. substn.)
G3 = 12-3 13-1



G4 = (up to 1) 27

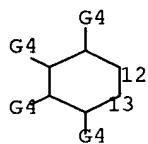
$\text{HN} - \text{C(O)-G1}$

Patent location: claim 1

MSTR 2

G2-G3-G(O)-NH-G1

G1 = carbon chain <containing 1-29 C, unbranched>
(opt. substd.)
G3 = 12-3 13-1



G4 = (up to 1) 27

2G(O)-NH-G1

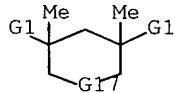
Patent location: claim 1

L34 ANSWER 26 OF 27 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 123:229253 MARPAT Full-text
TITLE: Cyclopolymerisation monomers and polymers
INVENTOR(S): Thang, San Hoa; Rizzato, Ezio; Moad, Graeme
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research
Organization, Australia
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

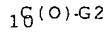
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9504026	A1	19950209	WO 1994-AU433	19940729
W:	AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN			

RW: KE, MW, SD, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC,
 NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
 CA 2167375 A1 19950209 CA 1994-2167375 19940729
 AU 9473415 A 19950228 AU 1994-73415 19940729
 AU 681426 B2 19970828
 ZA 9405640 A 19950307 ZA 1994-5640 19940729
 EP 711270 A1 19960515 EP 1994-922182 19940729
 EP 711270 B1 20011219
 R: DE, FR, GB, IT, NL
 JP 09502429 T 19970311 JP 1995-505451 19940729
 JP 3730661 B2 20060105
 US 5830966 A 19981103 US 1996-586858 19960126
 JP 2006022338 A 20060126 JP 2005-230786 20050809
 JP 3860197 B2 20061220
 JP 2006037110 A 20060209 JP 2005-230787 20050809
 JP 3860198 B2 20061220
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: AU 1993-280 19930730
 JP 1995-505451 19940729
 WO 1994-AU433 19940729
 AB The monomers have the general formula CH:CR1CH2CXYCH2CR2:CH2 [R1, R2 = COOR,
 CN, aryl, substituted aryl, COOH, halogen, CONHR4, CONR5R6; X, Y = H, COOH,
 COOR, CN, R3CO, CONHR4, CONR5R6, P(O)(OR7)2, SO2R8, excluding X = Y = H when
 R1 = R2 = COOCH3 or Ph, XY = ring carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring member
 containing O, S or N; R, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7 and R8 are various groups].
 2,4,4,6-Tetrakis(ethoxycarbonyl)-1,6-heptadiene was prepared in 92% yield by
 treating di-Et malonate with NaH in MeCN then with Et 2-
 (bromomethyl)propenoate in MeCN and polymerized in the presence of AIBN in o-
 xylene at 60° for 64 h to give a polymer in 91% yield with Mn 23,440 and Mw
 47,230.

MSTR 2



$$G1 = 10$$



$$G2 = 48$$



G7 = alkyl <containing 1-18 C> (opt. subst.) /
 alkenyl <containing 2-18 C> (opt. subst.)
 G11 = 60

G16 = 72

HN—G7

G17 = 78

G18—G11

Patent location: claim 7

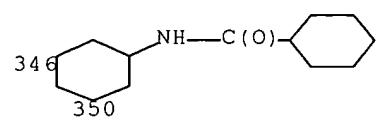
L34 ANSWER 27 OF 27 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 122:267113 MARPAT Full-text
 TITLE: Polyamide and amide compound compositions with good
 degree of crystallinity
 INVENTOR(S): Kitagawa, Hiroshi; Yana, Yoshitaka; Mizoguchi,
 Kazuaki; Kawahara, Yasuyuki; Sadamitsu, Kyoshi;
 Yoshimura, Masafumi; Ikeda, Naoki
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shin Nippon Rika KK, Japan; New Japan Chemical Co.,
 Ltd.
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 06271762	A	19940927	JP 1994-15830	19940113
JP 3477787	B2	20031210		
JP 2004035895	A	20040205	JP 2003-290992	20030811
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1993-26179	19930120
			JP 1994-15830	19940113

AB The compns. comprise a polyamide and a compound selected from polycarboxylic acid amide, polyamine polyamide and/or polyamino amide. A composition from nylon 6 containing 0.2 phr N,N'-dicyclohexylterephthalamide showed degree of crystallinity 182°.

MSTR 3

G1 = 350-2 346-290



G2 = alkenyl <containing 2-18 C> / Ph

Patent location: claim 1

Note: substitution is restricted

=> d his full

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:17:24 ON 16 FEB 2007)
D SET

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:17:57 ON 16 FEB 2007
ACT PRY463L1NL4/A

L1 STR
L2 STR
L3 (1038340) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON 46.150.1/RID
L4 18 SEA SUB=L3 SSS FUL L1 AND L2

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 08:18:24 ON 16 FEB 2007
ACT PRY463DWL1L4/A

L5 STR
L6 STR
L7 4 SEA SSS FUL L5 AND L6

FILE 'MARPAT' ENTERED AT 08:18:41 ON 16 FEB 2007
ACT PRY463MAR28L/A

L8 STR
L9 88 SEA SSS FUL L8

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 08:20:23 ON 16 FEB 2007
D SCA L9

FILE 'MARPAT' ENTERED AT 08:21:49 ON 16 FEB 2007

L10 86 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L9/COM
D L8
L11 STRUCTURE uploaded
L12 2 SEA SSS SAM L11
D SCA
L13 2 SEA SUB=L9 SSS SAM L11
D SCA
D STAT QUE L13
L14 29 SEA SUB=L9 SSS FUL L11
L15 18 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L14/COM

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:50:34 ON 16 FEB 2007

L16 46 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON LIVOREIL A?/AU
L17 10 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L4
L18 9 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L16 AND ?CYCLOHEX?/BI
L19 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L16 AND L17

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 08:52:05 ON 16 FEB 2007

L20 37 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON LIVOREIL A?/AU
L21 101761 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ?CYCLOHEX?/BIX
L22 10 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L20 AND L21
L23 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L7/DCR
L24 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L23 AND L20

FILE 'MARPAT' ENTERED AT 08:53:24 ON 16 FEB 2007

L25 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON LIVOREIL A?/AU

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:53:38 ON 16 FEB 2007

L26 18 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L15

L27 2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L26 AND L16

L28 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L27 AND (L18 OR L19)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 08:55:39 ON 16 FEB 2007

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:55:58 ON 16 FEB 2007

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:56:04 ON 16 FEB 2007

 D STAT QUE L19

 D STAT QUE L18

 D STAT QUE L27

L29 10 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L19 OR L18 OR L27

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 08:56:55 ON 16 FEB 2007

 D STAT QUE L22

 D STAT QUE L24

L30 10 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L22 OR L24

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 08:57:41 ON 16 FEB 2007

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 08:57:52 ON 16 FEB 2007

FILE 'CAPLUS, WPIX' ENTERED AT 08:58:12 ON 16 FEB 2007

L31 14 DUP REM L29 L30 (6 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

 ANSWERS '1-10' FROM FILE CAPLUS

 ANSWERS '11-14' FROM FILE WPIX

 D IBIB ABS L31 1-14

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:00:42 ON 16 FEB 2007

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:00:47 ON 16 FEB 2007

 D STAT QUE L17

L32 9 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L17 NOT L29

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 09:01:10 ON 16 FEB 2007

 D STAT QUE L23

L33 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L23 NOT L30

FILE 'MARPAT' ENTERED AT 09:01:27 ON 16 FEB 2007

 D STAT QUE L15

FILE 'CAPLUS, MARPAT' ENTERED AT 09:01:53 ON 16 FEB 2007

L34 27 DUP REM L32 L33 L15 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

 ANSWERS '1-9' FROM FILE CAPLUS

 ANSWERS '10-27' FROM FILE MARPAT

 D IBIB ABS HITSTR L34 1-9

 D IBIB ABS QHIT L34 10-27

FILE HOME

FILE REGISTRY

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 14 FEB 2007 HIGHEST RN 921041-62-5

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 14 FEB 2007 HIGHEST RN 921041-62-5

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 30, 2006

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html>

FILE WPIX

FILE LAST UPDATED: 12 FEB 2007 <20070212/UP>
MOST RECENT THOMSON SCIENTIFIC UPDATE: 200710 <200710/DW>
DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE

>>> YOU ARE IN THE NEW AND ENHANCED DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX <<<

>>> IPC Reform reclassification data for the backfile is being loaded into the database during January 2007.
There will not be any update date (UP) written for the reclassified documents, but they can be identified by 20060101/UPIC. <<<

FOR A COPY OF THE DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX STN USER GUIDE,
PLEASE VISIT:

http://www.stn-international.de/training_center/patents/stn_guide.pdf

FOR DETAILS OF THE PATENTS COVERED IN CURRENT UPDATES, SEE

<http://scientific.thomson.com/support/patents/coverage/latestupdates/>

PLEASE BE AWARE OF THE NEW IPC REFORM IN 2006, SEE

http://www.stn-international.de/stndatabases/details/ipc_reform.html and
<http://scientific.thomson.com/media/scpdf/ipcrdwpi.pdf>

>>> FOR DETAILS ON THE NEW AND ENHANCED DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX
PLEASE SEE

[<<<](http://www.stn-international.de/stndatabases/details/dwpi_r.html)

>>> New and revised Manual Codes went live in Derwent World Patents Index
To view the lists of new, revised and retired codes for both CPI and EPI, please go to:

[<<<](http://scientific.thomson.com/dwpi-manualcoderevision)

FILE MARPAT

FILE CONTENT: 1961-PRESENT VOL 146 ISS 6 (20070209/ED)

SOME MARPAT RECORDS ARE DERIVED FROM INPI DATA FOR 1961-1987

MOST RECENT CITATIONS FOR PATENTS FROM MAJOR ISSUING AGENCIES
(COVERAGE TO THESE DATES IS NOT COMPLETE):

US 2007004775 04 JAN 2007

DE 102005026801 14 DEC 2006

EP 1733759 20 DEC 2006

JP 2006339475 14 DEC 2006
WO 2006135873 21 DEC 2006
GB 2426524 29 NOV 2006
FR 2886846 15 DEC 2006
RU 2288943 10 DEC 2006
CA 2510093 16 DEC 2006

Expanded G-group definition display now available.

FILE STNGUIDE
FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Feb 9, 2007 (20070209/UP).

FILE CAPLUS

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 16 Feb 2007 VOL 146 ISS 9
FILE LAST UPDATED: 15 Feb 2007 (20070215/ED)

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